

9-1940

John J. O'Connor Scrapbook #5

John J. O'Connor

Follow this and additional works at: http://digitalcommons.chapman.edu/oconnor_collection



Part of the [United States History Commons](#)

Recommended Citation

O'Connor, John J., "John J. O'Connor Scrapbook #5" (1940). *John J. O'Connor Collection*. Book 1.
http://digitalcommons.chapman.edu/oconnor_collection/1

This Book is brought to you for free and open access by the Frank Mt. Pleasant Library of Special Collections and Archives at Chapman University Digital Commons. It has been accepted for inclusion in John J. O'Connor Collection by an authorized administrator of Chapman University Digital Commons. For more information, please contact laughtin@chapman.edu.

Put in Scrap Book

National Press Club

Reception

for the Duke and Duchess of Windsor

Name REP. JOHN J. O'CONNOR



Andrew Jackson Party

NEW YORK CITY

440

Dear Friend:

Enclosed find a Petition which please get
signed by voters and return to my friend,

JOHN P. LARNEY, 222 East 31st Street, before
December 29, 1941.

Any registered voter can sign this
Petition.

I shall appreciate your help.

Sincerely yours,

JOHN J. O'CONNOR

Chairman, Andrew Jackson Party.

VOTE FOR

JOHN P. LARNEY

FOR STATE SENATOR

TUESDAY, JANUARY 13, 1942

(Not printed at Government expense)

UNITED STATES



OF AMERICA

Congressional Record

PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE 76th CONGRESS, THIRD SESSION

THE COUNTRY NEEDS JOHN J. O'CONNOR BACK IN CONGRESS

REMARKS

OF

HON. MARTIN L. SWEENEY

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 5, 1940

Mr. SWEENEY. Mr. Speaker, I am confident that the entire membership of this House of Representatives will be pleased to hear that there is every expectation that our former distinguished colleague, John O'Connor, of the Sixteenth New York District, will be a Member of the Seventy-seventh Congress, which will convene on next January 3. As you all know, he is a candidate for reelection.

The great majority of the Members here who served with John O'Connor during his 16 years of membership in this House know of his great capacity for leadership. His absence during the Seventy-sixth Congress has caused universal comment as to how much he has been missed from these halls.

Those Members serving their first term in the Seventy-sixth Congress know of John O'Connor because of his Nation-wide reputation as a courageous statesman. All will recall that in the election of 1938 he was "purged" because of his independence of thought and courageous stand on great national issues, which position he took in accordance with what he thought was for the best interests of the entire country. The Communists and all the un-American and subversive groups joined in that "purge" to cause his defeat by a very narrow margin, but he went down a bigger man than he had ever been before, because of the enemies he had made.

259196—19373

One of the first men in public life to broadcast nationally against the menace of communism, he was branded as enemy No. 1 at the national convention of Communists in 1938.

All will recall him as a leader in this body—acting as majority leader for a long time. His 16 years' service on the Rules Committee equipped him as one of the outstanding parliamentarians in the Congress and in the country. As chairman of that powerful committee for 4 years, he was a respected leader of this House.

Every Member who ever served with him, irrespective of their party affiliations, was his personal friend. They all respected him for his fairness in debate and the courage of his honest convictions. Few sought to cross swords with him in debate—in which he never lost his smile.

For years he devoted his entire time to the duties of his office. He was even here during all vacations of the House, performing his duties as a member of the House Building Commission.

John O'Connor came to Congress in 1923 exceptionally equipped for his distinguished career in this body. Born of poor parents, he had gone through the mill—newsboy, school teacher, working his way through Brown University and Harvard Law School to become one of New York's outstanding trial lawyers.

For 3 years before coming to Washington, he served in the New York State Legislature, where he distinguished himself as a leader and orator.

His four boys, now in college, glory in the wide esteem in which their father is held.

Mr. Speaker, in these critical days, when our United States appears to be traveling the road to dictatorship, courageous men are needed in Congress more than at any hour in our history. That is why we look forward to the return of our distinguished former colleague, John O'Connor.

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1940

me with reference

pt. 1, 1933. The
We control the avenues of
their other propaganda would have won the masses. The
ance goods and pay wages one of paymaster, we control the
DATA

National Press Club

Reception

for the Duke and Duchess of Windsor

Scrap Book

Oct 15/41

1941

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD—APPENDIX

A4961

The veteran Congressman, especially in late years, was deeply concerned as to the future of the district after he was gone. He said repeatedly that the affairs of this district and the protection of its interests constantly required vigilance and careful watching. He expressed concern on a number of occasions in writing me, especially in recent years, as to the type of his successor. In a recent letter he said:

"Strictly speaking, the politics of a Congressman is not half so important as the question of his character, ability, energy, and personality. For the welfare of our district, it would be 10 times better to have a Representative of ability and standing and energy than to have some weakling of a Democrat or Republican who could not accomplish anything in Washington. I think four-fifths of all I do has no political slant at all. I am thinking primarily about our own welfare out there more than I am from the political standpoint."

Time and again, personal friends expressed concern over Mr. Taylor's determination to carry forward the great work and the great load of responsibilities which he assumed from year to year and wondered if he would not like to retire and enjoy a few quiet years free from this great program of work.

He had no desire to retire, feeling that he should keep on so long as he could serve his district effectively. Indicating plainly the spirit and the determination of Ed Taylor, I quote again from a letter I received from him in the summer of 1940:

"Sometime ago I saw a reference to one of the ancient fables which you may remember, which recited that one of the wise men or philosophers of those ancient times saw a ragged and unlettered peasant plowing in a field with a yoke of scrubby oxen. The philosopher went over to him and asked him this question, 'What would you do if you knew that this was your last day on earth?' The peasant promptly said, 'I would keep on plowing.' If I felt that I would not live a month longer, I would keep on plowing if I conscientiously believed that I would be able to carry the load in a creditable way."

No record of the life of Edward T. Taylor would be complete or would be accurate without a richly deserved tribute to Mrs. Taylor. To her devotion and ministrations might easily be credited the last 20 years of this useful and tremendously influential life. Their devotion to each other was as beautiful as it was sincere. Mr. Taylor did not hesitate to express his feeling of loneliness when she was away from his side. He wrote to me that the happiest feature for him in connection with the tribute paid him on the floor of Congress on the occasion of his eighty-third birthday was the fact that Mrs. Taylor, who had long been seriously ill, was, unknown to him at the time, in the congressional balcony, witnessing and listening to the tributes paid to him by his colleagues.

The great courage and cheerfulness of Mr. Taylor and of Mrs. Taylor, in the face of serious illnesses and a number of major operations, were indicative not only of their devotion to each other but of a fine courage in the face of trouble that characterized each of them through all of the years.

The close and constant attention of Mrs. Taylor to the health of her distinguished husband undoubtedly added many years to his life. Mrs. Taylor, too, therefore, has been a great benefactor for western Colorado, the State, and the Nation.

The love story of Robert and Elizabeth Browning, classic in literature and romance, truly had a counterpart in the beautiful domestic life, running over a period of nearly half a century, of the Taylors.

Second only to Mrs. Taylor in loyalty, devotion, and effective service to the Congressman was Hugh V. High, private secretary for more than 30 years to western Colorado's most distinguished citizen.

Mr. Taylor's wishes, often expressed to close friends, as to meeting death while still actively "in the harness," mentally alert, and preferably in his home State, were fulfilled. His house was as nearly in order as any man could possibly hope for.

This Sunday evening every hamlet, every town, every city, every homestead, scattered over these 22 counties, could participate justifiably in this service. Not one of them has not felt his influence and benefited from his work.

He comes home to rest under the shadow of the mountains for whose timbered hillsides he has arranged protection, and close to the valleys that will remain verdant because of the scores of reservoirs his foresight and efforts made possible, and near the great river whose life-giving waters have been so zealously and jealously protected by this great fellow citizen.

"Farewell, courageous voyageur, your work is done—your deeds, they will live on. Now may peace rest with you."

President Roosevelt Destroys Freedom

EXTENSION OF REMARKS OF

CLARE E. HOFFMAN

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 15, 1941

ARTICLE BY HON. JOHN O'CONNOR

Mr. HOFFMAN. Mr. Speaker, here in America, while the President under the guise of sending the four freedoms—freedom from fear, freedom from want, freedom of speech, and freedom of religious worship—to all the world, forces American taxpayers to contribute \$13,000,000,000, he destroys our freedom. As long ago as 1938 he deliberately set about to destroy the greatest freedom of all—the right of the American people to elect their own representatives.

The manner in which he and his friends used the great power of the Executive office to destroy that freedom is set forth in part, but only in part, by an article written by the only man who was successfully purged by this administration. This contribution, which future historians, if they do justice to the subject, will place along with the articles of the President, is as follows:

THE PRESIDENT DOES A POOR JOB IN TRYING TO
ALIBI HIS PURGE OF 1938

(By John O'Connor of New York, sole victim of the Purge, and former chairman of the Rules Committee of the House of Representatives)

Currently, in one of our nickel magazines, these has been running a series of articles, alleged to have been written, and "copyrighted by Franklin D. Roosevelt," entitled, "The Fight Goes On." They are from the forthcoming volumes of his Public Papers. The very considerable royalties will, undoubtedly, go to that same unnamed charity.

The first two of the magazine articles had to do with the President's Supreme Court packing bill. What a practical unanimity of contemporary editors and columnists have had to say about that most untimely and twisted rehash of one of the darkest happenings in the history of our democracy, will undoubtedly be well supplemented by his-

torians, when the times will better permit a calmer retrospect, in which the many evasions and twistings in the articles may be properly exposed.

Perhaps before the series are completed, we shall be enlightened by articles, by the same author—the sole and only person, living or dead, anywhere in any country in all the world, who could or would write seriously, and not satirically—on the subjects The British Empire Is a Democracy and Russia Welcomes Religious Freedom of Worship.

Right now, I believe, some of the United States Senators, who actively and successfully opposed the Court packing bill, are preparing articles in answer to the President's double-barreled "plea in justification." Naturally, I shall await those articles with an especial interest, because I was there, and recall very distinctly what the President, at least on one occasion, said to me he would do to those Senators who were then fighting this Court packing bill—that "so and so" WALTER GEORGE; that "this and that" BURT WHEELER; and so on, BURKE, O'MAHONEY, BYRD, McCARRAN, et al.—the President always knew all the words—even Father Coughlin and Rabbi Wise were not immune from their appellation.

The fourth magazine article, copyrighted by the President, was subtitled "War and Neutrality." This was obviously a planned lead-up to the repeal of the neutrality bill. That's the bill the President twice asked for, fought for, and got, after the usual process of abusing every Representative who dared to oppose or question any feature of the bill—disowning his own "chee-ild," as it were.

THE PURGE

My chief personal interest at present, however, is in the third article, the "purge" alibi. It has a cute subtitle, "The Continuing Struggle for Liberalism." That's a hot one. A 100-percent try at dictatorship called liberalism. Trying to tell the Democratic voters in several States who should be nominated to represent them in Congress is a struggle for liberalism. Shades of Cleveland, another Roosevelt and Wilson. What has happened to the word "liberalism," as we used to know it and practice it? Now, one day it stands for communism and the next day for dictatorship.

Readers of the article on the "purge" will particularly note how the very word "purge" itself still hurts, and how a feeble attempt is made to blame the concoction of the word on the intended victims. History will take care of that twist by showing the word was imported from Russia in a big batch of other importations and was released from customs, via the White House.

If those historians also happen to have a leaning toward psychology they will have something to say about the President's constant and gratuitous denials of any thought of dictatorship, which is again injected into this article. Some readers will recall the famous "night shirt" disavowal of any desire to be a dictator.

Some of us have difficulty recalling that any of our former Presidents felt it necessary to take time off, about every other week, to refute the charge of dictatorship. What's happened?

But that's another chapter being written by some of us who "were there" and heard the dictates—such as "the Rules Committee should be abolished."

The only specific charge against me, in the President's purge indictment, was that I had led the fight which defeated his "reorganization bill" of 1938. While he sweetly refers to it as only an "expansion of the planning functions of government," I joined with the vast majority of the American people and every organization, except the Communists, in honestly believing it was a deliberate step toward a dictatorship. If it wasn't that, why did the President, who had approved every single word of the bill, propose to give him-



(TRIBUNE Photo.)

Josephus Daniels (left), ambassador to Mexico, and John J. O'Connor, ex-congressman from New York, chatting in Stevens hotel.

Chicago Tribune 7/15/40

Social Justice 8/12/40 **O'Connor Plea to Save Party**

TO THE EDITOR:

You may recall me as former Chairman of the Rules Committee of the House of Representatives and often referred to as having been "purged" by President Roosevelt.

Now that the "historic" Democratic National Convention at Chicago is over, it behooves real Democrats to get together and try to preserve their party and the country.

There is no question but that 90 per cent of the delegates at that convention left Chicago disgusted because of at least three events.

First, the humiliating treatment accorded decent "Jim" Farley by those in control, culminating after years of similar treatment in Washington, in non-Democrats such as Hopkins and Ickes running the show behind "Jim's" back.

Second, the obvious objection of a majority of the delegates to a third term. This was clearly evidenced on two occasions despite the booing from the galleries packed by Mayor Kelly and Pat Nash, who had heretofore been included among Mr. Roosevelt's most bitter opponents.

Third, the dictated nomination of a radical and a Republican for Vice President, jammed through at the dictation of the President.

At Chicago, conferences attended by representatives of more than a majority of the States, including Governors, Senators and Delegates, expressed opposition to what was going on.

In an attempt to coalesce the millions of real Democrats throughout the country, three possible methods of procedure have been suggested:

1. That the real Democrats unite and place a real Democratic ticket in the field, at least in key States such as Massachusetts, New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Oklahoma, Missouri, Maryland, North Carolina, Virginia, Kentucky, West Virginia, Tennessee and Texas.

2. That these Democrats unite nationally in supporting Mr. Willkie for President. Many believe Mr. Willkie is a better Democrat than Mr. Roosevelt, who often publicly boasted that he, many times, voted for Republicans, including a Republican President. He has often stated that he did not owe his elections to the Democratic Party, and his appointments bear out his attitude. He could add that in 1918 he was responsible for defeating the Democratic candidate for United States Senator in New York.

Many of us recall Mr. Willkie as a Delegate from Ohio to the Democratic National Convention in 1924, and his valiant fight to the end in behalf of "Al" Smith. Until just recently he was a member of a regular Democratic Club in the Congressional District which

8/30/40

Chicago Tribune **Democrats-for-Willkie In City Headed by Halley**

Headquarters at the Astor; Drive May Reach Upstate

Charles V. Halley, a Bronx Democrat who has served on the Public Service Commission and the Board of Transportation, announced yesterday that a group of Democrats in the metropolitan area had selected him to organize a New York committee of Democrats-for-Willkie. The committee will have headquarters at the Hotel Astor.

While Mr. Halley's organization is not a part of either the national Democrats-for-Willkie committee or the Associated Willkie Clubs of America, it has the indorsement of both organizations. Among its supporters are the Alfred E. Smiths, senior and junior, former Representative John J. O'Connor, Bird S. Coler, former Comptroller of the City of New York, and Allan M. Linburg, described as a nephew of Governor Herbert H. Lehman. Messages from Syracuse, Rochester and Plattsburgh indicated the organization might be extended to upstate cities.

I represented for 16 years, until Mr. Roosevelt determined to retire me. Like Mr. Willkie, many of us feel that we are not leaving the Democratic Party. Rather has the Democratic Party, as controlled by the New Deal left wing, left us.

3. That these Democrats, who still retain a desire to preserve their party and their country, organize in each State, and possibly separately in the big cities, and work for the election of the better Democrat and safer American, Mr. Willkie.

The views I now express have been entertained and made known by me for several years prior to the "purge." From my long, intimate association with Mr. Roosevelt, I am sincerely convinced that, while surrounded by Communists, he entertains every notion of a Dictator.

Owing more to my country than I do to any passing party label, I can do no less than follow the decision at which I have arrived.

Most sincerely yours,

—John O'Connor

Washington, D.C.

Chicago Tribune 9/2/40 **O'Connor Urges Farley To Bare New Deal Facts**

1938 Purge Victim Suggests Book About Experiences

John O'Connor, the lone victim of President Roosevelt's 1938 Congressional purge, made public Saturday night "an open letter" to James A. Farley, who retired Saturday as Postmaster General, suggesting that Mr. Farley write a book about his experiences and recalling some incidents in the New Deal political life.

"You were a logical candidate in 1940," said Mr. O'Connor, who was chairman of the House Rules Committee as Representative from the 16th New York District. "Early in 1939 President Roosevelt told you he would make a public statement that he would not be a candidate for a third term after Congress adjourned in the summer of that year. Everybody knows that he did not."

"Then he told you he would make the announcement after Congress convened on Jan. 3, 1940. Everybody knows he did not do that, either."

"From that time on you were never afforded the opportunity to discuss the matter with him, 'face to face, across the table,' until that Sunday at Hyde Park, just before the convention. As to what he told you then is clearly evidenced by your continuing to be a candidate up to and at the convention."

Mr. O'Connor said that Governor Roosevelt in 1932 "sent Judge Martin T. Manton to Chicago to prevail upon Mr. McAdoo to deliver the California delegation to Mr. Roosevelt in exchange for McAdoo's nomination as Vice-President." He added that Mr. Manton "closed the agreement."

John N. Garner, of Texas, who had the California delegation in the 1932 Democratic Presidential race, became the Vice-Presidential nominee. Mr. Manton is serving a two-year prison term on conviction of conspiring to sell decisions of the Federal Circuit Court of Appeals to the highest bidder.

N.Y. Journal 8/12/40

Sullivan Ready To Curb Revolts

Tammany Chieftain 'Turns on Heat' as Deadline for Filing Nears

By SANFORD E. STANTON.

With reports of growing sentiment for Wendell L. Willkie pouring in on him from every quarter, Rep. Christopher D. Sullivan, leader of Tammany Hall, has "turned on the heat" to crush any incipient revolts within the organization.

With passing of the deadline at midnight tonight for filing primary petitions, Sullivan hopes to avoid most of the contests which have threatened in the last few weeks.

Louis B. Brodsky, who was expected to enter the primary to oppose General Sessions Judge Jacob Gould Schurman, Jr., a Republican who was given the Democratic endorsement this year, has assured Sullivan he will not be a candidate, it was reported.

O'CONNOR THREAT.

The most serious threat to harmony is in the 16th Congressional district where former Rep. John J. O'Connor is waging a vigorous campaign to unseat Rep. James H. Fay, who defeated him two years ago.

In the 15th Congressional District, Rep. Michael J. Kennedy has a three-cornered battle on his hands, but the threat to his returning to Washington is not considered serious.

John F. Curry, former leader of the Hall, is reported backing Patrick J. Divine, 101 Central Park, W., who is expected to file against Kennedy tonight. The American Labor Party has designated Joseph Curran, president of the Maritime Union, as a candidate for Congress in the 15th District.

N.Y. American 8/14/40

Calls President 'Another Caesar'

President Roosevelt was compared to "Caesar, who broke with his best friends as a matter of principle," by former Rep. John J. O'Connor in a reply today to Gov. M. Clifford Townsend of Indiana.

O'Connor, former leading House Democrat who became the sole victim of the President's 1938 Democratic primary "purge," had asked the Governor to campaign against a third term, but Townsend, in reply, had praised "our beloved President."

The former representative answered:

"Few persons who have been close to the President during the past 12 years, at least, will subscribe to the descriptive word, 'beloved.'"

N.Y. Sun

FLYNN SPEEDS UP PARTY CAMPAIGN

Chairman Speaks Tonight Over Radio.

Political wheels are turning faster in New York today, as the major parties get down to the serious business of the campaign. Edward J. Flynn, new chairman of the Democratic National Committee, will speak over a nationwide radio hook-up tonight, being introduced by his predecessor, Postmaster-General James A. Farley. This will, it is believed, be Mr. Farley's last appearance in national politics and will take him approximately one minute.

His interest in State political affairs continues strong, however, and he will work on the State campaign with Vincent Dailey, whom he appointed to the post of Democratic campaign manager for New York State. He will preside at a meeting of the Democratic State Committee at the National Democratic Club to set the time and place for the Democratic State convention.

John O'Connor, seeking the Republican and Democratic designations for Congress in the Sixteenth, yesterday replied to Gov. Clifford M. Townsend of Indiana, who recently extolled President Roosevelt in answer to Mr. O'Connor's appeal that he oppose a third term. The Governor called Mr. Roosevelt "Our beloved President," and Mr. O'Connor commented as follows:

"Few persons who have been close to the President during the last twelve years, at least, will subscribe to the descriptive word 'beloved.' They feel that he, like Caesar, broke with his best friends 'as a matter of principle.' The roll is a long one, headed by Farley and including Al Smith, Garner, Moley, Tugwell, Woodring, Gen. Johnson, Louis Johnson, Douglas, Hanes, Reed, Ely, Senator Johnson of California; all the purges and countless others, not forgetting the long list of distinguished Democrats he promised to make Vice-President, viz., Bankhead, Rayburn, Jones, Stark, Lee, Byrnes, Lucas, your own McNutt, and others. His Cabinet does not include a real Democrat, except Hull who, like Farley, has been shamefully treated."

8/14/40 Herald Tribune

Primary Slates Are Filed, Offer Few Contests

O'Connor, Purged in '38, Seeks Nomination by Two Parties in Sept. 17 Vote

Most of the present members of Congress and of the State Legislature from New York City were designated for renomination in the Sept. 17 primary election on the lists of their regular party organization slates which were submitted last night just before the midnight filing deadline.

Few contests developed against the regular Republican party organization candidates, but several races were assured in the Democratic fold.

John J. O'Connor, lone victim of President Roosevelt's attempted 1938 Congressional purge, provided one of the contests by filing for both the Democratic and Republican nominations for his old seat in the House from the 16th Congress District. Representative James H. Fay, who barely unseated the veteran O'Connor in 1938, was filed as the Tammany Hall candidate in the Democratic primary.

William T. Pfeiffer, who is regarded as the choice of some Republican leaders, filed for the Republican nomination in the 16th Congress District.

The New York County Republican organization adopted a hands-off policy toward the Congressional contests both in the 16th District, where Mr. O'Connor sought the Republican nomination, and in the 20th District, where Representative Vito Marcantonio, now listed in the Congressional Directory as American Labor party, is a candidate for reelection. No candidates were listed for either district on the list of the Republican organization.

N.Y. Post 8/14/40

McNaboe Denies Lack Of Petition Signers

State Sen. McNaboe today denied that any lack of signatures was responsible for his failure to enter the primaries and fight for a renomination.

"I have the petitions in my office," he told The Post. "The Democratic petition has 10,287 signatures and the Republican one has between 7,000 and 8,000. For reasons best known to myself I decided not to file them."

Tammany sources, as reported in The Post yesterday, had said that McNaboe left the gathering of signatures to former Rep. O'Connor, and that an insufficient number was obtained. Because of his failure to enter the primaries McNaboe will automatically retire from the Legislature at the end of his term.

Indianapolis Star 8/14/40

Townsend Spurns Bid for Willkie

Rejecting an invitation to support Wendell L. Willkie for President, Governor M. Clifford Townsend yesterday declared "we do not feel it is wise to change good, dependable farm hands during the harvest."

He made the statement in a letter to John O'Connor, Washington attorney and former representative in Congress from New York who was "purged" by President Roosevelt.

Mr. O'Connor, in a letter to Governor Townsend, said he was organizing Democrats to support Mr. Willkie.

The Governor in reply said: "We in Indiana are grateful to have a leader in the White House who has put government in action to the benefit of the people."

Cites Indiana Gains.

"The policies of our beloved President Roosevelt are acceptable to the rank and file of the people of Indiana. In this state we have recovered from dire distress in all lines of endeavor to a well-balanced prosperous commonwealth. Our income has advanced many millions of dollars, both for city, small town and rural dwellers."

"Speaking in the language of our people in Indiana, we do not feel it is wise to change good, dependable farm hands during the harvest."

"Every home in America today is darkened by the shadow of world revolution."

"The security of Americans yet unborn depends on the decisions of our government. Surely, it is far wiser to retain President Roosevelt, who stands almost alone in the world as a symbol of democracy, than to replace him with a man wholly inexperienced in government and whose entire viewpoint is colored with the interests of one class."

N.Y. Post 8/14/40

McNaboe Denies Lack Of Petition Signers

State Sen. McNaboe today denied that any lack of signatures was responsible for his failure to enter the primaries and fight for a renomination.

"I have the petitions in my office," he told The Post. "The Democratic petition has 10,287 signatures and the Republican one has between 7,000 and 8,000. For reasons best known to myself I decided not to file them."

Tammany sources, as reported in The Post yesterday, had said that McNaboe left the gathering of signatures to former Rep. O'Connor, and that an insufficient number was obtained. Because of his failure to enter the primaries McNaboe will automatically retire from the Legislature at the end of his term.

O'Connor Asserts Roosevelt Democracy Is Stalin's Brand

Former Congressman John O'Connor, Roosevelt purge victim, took issue yesterday with the "symbol of democracy" label given the President by Gov. Townsend of Indiana.

Replying to a letter from the Governor which extolled Roosevelt as beloved and asserted there was "no desire to change hands during a harvest," O'Connor said:

"Few who have been close to the President in the past 12 years, will subscribe to the word 'beloved.' They feel that he, like Caesar, broke with his friends 'as a matter of principle.' The roll is long, headed by Farley and including Al Smith, Garner, Moley, Tugwell, Woodring, General Johnson.

"As to changing hands during a harvest, I'll wager your farmers never hesitated if the crop was in danger. Millions of Americans, even if you count Democrats alone, feel our 'crop'—our country—is in danger if we use the same hands another four years...

"Our fundamental institutions already undermined, will be lost. We shall be plunged into a foreign war... actual acknowledged dictatorship will be with us. We have it now, but it is camouflaged...

"You hit the nail on the head in your reference to the President being 'a symbol of democracy.' But it is the 'democracy' of Stalin. The word, like 'liberalism,' has been brought into common, incorrect usage by the President and the 'pinks' who surround him. Communists here and abroad support that kind of 'democracy.' Our forefathers abhorred it...

"If the 'democracy' prated about here means the same the 'democracy' of Stalin, our legislative branch will soon be progued. There are signs already in the direction that the Executive may adjourn them (Congress) to such times as he shall think proper...

"Andrew Jackson could not subscribe to the indispensability of any man—an idea entertained by President Roosevelt as applied to himself. Jackson said the duties of public officers are so plain and simple that men of intelligence may qualify for their performance, and more is lost by long continuance of men in office than is generally gained by their experience...

"Let's get back to the lexicon of our fathers. They builded well because they were not demagogues. They would never have accepted the support of the Communists in the elections."

O'CONNOR WAITING

Makes Third Party Threat if Roosevelt Runs.

The threat of a split in the Democratic party if Franklin D. Roosevelt should be nominated for a third term in Chicago next week arose today with the announcement by John O'Connor, a victim of President Roosevelt's 1938 purge of the House of Representatives, that the Andrew Jackson party of which he is national chairman will nominate its own ticket at a separate convention rather than endorse the third term.

Mr. O'Connor, who was formerly Democratic Representative in Congress, said that reservations have been made at the Hotel Stevens in Chicago for the headquarters of the third party and delegates from forty-eight States and Alaska will be in Chicago by Monday to watch the developments at the Chicago Stadium.

In making the announcement from his offices at 2 Lafayette street in Manhattan, Mr. O'Connor declared that "the third term threat hanging over the Democratic Convention is a totalitarian dagger poised to strike Democracy in the back as she trembles in final sanctuary in America."

Ex-Rep. O'Connor Tries To File as Republican

NEW YORK, Aug. 9 (C.T.P.S.). New Deal purge-victim, former Representative John J. O'Connor, who figures that if he can't get back into Congress as an anti-New Deal Democrat he might be able to make it under the G.O.P. banner, filed his petitions as a candidate of both parties today. The board of elections counted names and announced he's still a Democrat. O'Connor's Republican petition was short of the 750 names necessary.

To Enter Democratic Primary

Former Representative John J. O'Connor, who already has entered the Republican primaries, announced yesterday that he would file also for the Democratic primary in an attempt to regain his old seat in Congress. In the Democratic primary he will oppose Representative James H. Fay of the Sixteenth Congressional District, who defeated him for renomination in 1938.

Sen. M'Naboe Out of Race

Relied on O'Connor to Circulate His Petitions

By CHAS. VAN DEVANDER

Tammanyites said today that State Sen. John J. McNaboe had placed the blame on former Rep. John J. O'Connor for the failure to obtain sufficient signatures to enable McNaboe to seek renomination in either the Democratic or Republican primaries.

McNaboe, refused redesignation by Tammany District Leader James H. Fay because of his persistent opposition to the New Deal and to liberal legislation at Albany, was expected up to the last minute to stage a primary contest against Assemblyman Francis J. McCaffrey, Tammany's choice.

The deadline for filing primary petitions passed at midnight without McNaboe's entry petition being submitted to the Board of Elections.

Members of Tammany said McNaboe had depended on O'Connor to circulate the petitions, and that he "hit the ceiling" when O'Connor sent the petitions to him last night with only 250 of the required 750 signatures.

Failure to enter the primaries automatically retires McNaboe from the legislature at the end of his present term.

O'Connor Files Petitions

O'Connor, who was purged by New Dealers two years ago when Fay successfully opposed him for re-election, filed his own petitions in both the Democratic and Republican primaries in a comeback attempt. Fay is the organization candidate for renomination.

According to the Tammany account, McNaboe had relied on O'Connor workers to circulate both sets of petitions, and when he found that not enough signatures had been obtained to his it was too late to get sufficient additional ones.

McNaboe was unavailable for comment today.

Closing of the primary lists left few contests of general interest scheduled apart from a state-wide fight between right and left-wing factions for control of the American Labor Party. There are, however, five Democratic and Republican contests for Congressional nominations in Manhattan and four in Brooklyn.

In Brooklyn, Municipal Court Justice George Joyce, as expected, filed against Samuel S. Leibowitz, the organization designee, for the Democratic nomination for county court judge.

In Mayor LaGuardia's Congressional district in East Harlem, Rep. Marcantonio entered the Democratic, Republican and ALP primaries, running against former Rep. James Lanzetta for the Democratic nomination. He is opposed in the ALP lists by Joseph Piscitello, who has the backing of the right-wing ALP group.

The principal upstate contest is provided by the attempt of Edward J. Bowen of Poughkeepsie to defeat Rep. Hamilton Fish for renomination in the Republican primary in the 26th Congressional District.

A. L. P. Left Wing Balks at Plan To Back President

To Oppose Nomination By Rightist Group At Utica Sept. 7

By GEORGE MORRIS, World-Telegram Staff Writer.

Leaders of the left wing of the American Labor party were surprised today to receive notice that the state committee would meet in Utica on Sept. 7 to nominate a candidate for President, and announced that they would seek to prevent the nomination of President Roosevelt by their party.

The left wingers said the right wingers had called the meeting without consulting them for the purpose of endorsing Mr. Roosevelt, but they felt confident they could control the State Committee session and balk this plan. Because the A. L. P. this year is only a one State organization the left wingers feel that it would be futile to nominate a candidate of their own, as the strong third party they had hoped for had failed to materialize. Their intention is to indorse no candidate for President.

Balance of Power.

The A. L. P., which in 1936 supported Mr. Roosevelt, generally is conceded to hold the balance of power in this state, and their action may determine who will receive New York State's 47 electoral votes.

Regardless of what happens at Utica, the left wing leaders were sanguine that their slate of candidates for the state convention would triumph over the right wingers, in which case they planned to nominate their own candidate for United States Senator, instead of supporting Sen. James M. Mead, Democrat, for re-election. They said they already had chosen their candidate, but declined to divulge his name.

Stand on Fay a Puzzle.

Political observers were puzzled by the failure of either faction of the Labor party to indorse James H. Fay, Democratic Representative of the 16th Congressional District, Manhattan, for re-election, as he was largely induced by A. L. P. support to run against Representative John J. O'Connor two years ago.

Mr. O'Connor, the only anti-New Deal Democrat eliminated as a result of the 1938 "purge," again will oppose Mr. Fay in the Democratic primary, but is expected to lose out. But Mr. O'Connor may obtain the Republican nomination, in which event Mr. Fay's chances of being re-elected without A. L. P. support would appear doubtful.

G. O. P. Names Democrat.

Representative Marcellus H. Evans, Democrat, has been named by the Kings County Republican organization for the uncontested party nomination for the House of Representatives from the Fifth District.

The Kings County Democratic Committee had slated Mr. Evans for elimination this year, having designated James J. Heffernan, leader of the 12th Assembly District for the Evans seat. Mr. Evans was picked by the Republicans at the request of Representative Joseph W. Martin, Jr., of Massachusetts, House majority leader.

7.9. Sun 8/30/40
O'CONNOR GETS EDGE

Wins Prime Position on the Voting Machine Over Fay.

At the drawing for ballot positions in the fall primary of September 17, held today at the Police Academy, strong opponents of incumbents won the No. 1 position upon the machines, a distinct advantage for the outsiders.

John J. O'Connor, victim of President Roosevelt's "purge" in the Sixteenth Congressional district, returning to the fight on the President's representative in the district, Representative James H. Fay, won the No. 1 ballot position over his opponent in the Democratic primary for the nomination.

And James J. Lanzetta, regular Democratic nominee of Tammany Hall, will find his name ahead of

that of Vito Marcantonio, present representative from the Twentieth.

Carmine G. De Sapio, Democratic leader of the First Assembly district west, has the ballot position ahead of the incumbent State Senator Elmer F. Quinn, regular nominee of the Democrats and Joseph E. McWilliams, American Destiny party candidate, tops James E. Walker Jr. in the Republican primary in the Eighteenth Congressional district.

The brisk primary fight between Michael J. Kennedy, present Representative from the Fifteenth, and Patrick F. Devine, the insurgent choice, finds Kennedy in the No. 1 ballot position.

Between James J. Dooling and Robert Weisberger opponents in the First district, Assembly, there was no drawing as a court hearing is still pending.

JOURNAL AND AMERICAN

8/14/40
Primary Lists In, Sullivan Out of Congress Race

O'Connor Fight for Fay Seat Seen As Chief Contest

With the name of Representative Christopher D. Sullivan missing from the primary ballot for the first time in 20 years, all petitions for the September primaries were on file today with the Board of Elections.

Sullivan, leader of Tammany Hall, voluntarily stepped aside this year, naming Assebleman Louis J. Capozzoli for his seat in the House of Representatives.

A survey of the petitions filed showed half a dozen contests looming throughout the city for the primaries.

O'CONNOR SEEKS FAY SEAT.

Chief of these is that in the 16th Congressional district, where former Representative John J. O'Connor, victim of the 1938 Roosevelt purge, will seek to recapture his old seat from Representative James A. Fay.

Representative Vito Marcantonio filed for both the Republican and Democratic primaries in the 20th district, and will engage in a sharp battle with former Representative James J. Lanzetta, whom he succeeded.

A battle is expected also in the Democratic designation for General Sessions, with former Magistrate Louis B. Brodsky entering the fields against Judge Jacob Gould Schurman, Jr.

LIST OF CANDIDATES.

Major party candidates named by petition for designation at September primaries are as follows:

Assem.	Republican	Senate
1—Alfred Licato		James J. Dooling
2—Max Stoff		Louis DeSalvio
3—James L. Griffith		M. E. Downing
4—Isidor Kuper		Leonard Farbstein
5—Robert A. Rankin		Owen McGivern
6—Meyer Goldberg		Moris M. Mintz
7—John Doyle, Jr.		Irwin Davidson
8—Harold G. Cooper		Stephen J. Jerome
9—Sidney R. Wolter		Ira A. Holley
10—McNeil Mitchell		Lena M. Cuneo
11—Clarence McMillan		Pat'k H. Sullivan
12—Wm. J. McDonough		Edm. J. Delaney
13—Helen M. Noonan		James T. McNamara
14—Robert J. Feldman		Warren J. McCarry
15—Abbot Low Moffat		Roy Prediger
16—Patrick S. Hickey		R. F. Wagner, Jr.
17—Oscar Garcia Rivera		Hulan E. Jack
18—H. O. Catencio		Phil J. Zicchiello
19—Anna H. Hushes		Dan L. Burrows
20—Sam A. Aquino		Anthony Guida
21—Lucille Womack		Wm. P. Andrews
22—Ione P. Hartford		Daniel Flynn
23—Simon Goldee		W. J. A. Glazy
Senate	Republican	Democrat
12—Philip Roth		Elmer F. Quinn
13—William S. Reynolds		Phelps Phelps
14—Irvine A. Green		Wm. J. Murray
15—Harvey L. Schwam		John L. Buckley
16—Andrew L. Cram, Jr.		J. J. McCaffrey, Jr.
17—E. R. Goudert, Jr.		Geard B. Murphy
18—Charles W. Ferry		John T. McCall
19—Arthur A. Madison		Charles W. Perry
20—Bernard Berge		Alex. A. Falk
Congress	Republican	Democrat
12—Joseph Levine		Samuel Dickstein
13—John Rosenberg		Louis J. Capozzoli
14—Peter J. Bakanatch		M. M. Edelstein
15—Harold C. Jesse		M. J. Kennedy
16—William Pheiffer		James A. Fay
17—Bruce Barton		Samuel Lippman
18—Raymond S. Fanning		Martin J. Kennedy
19—Lester Baum		Sol Bloom
20—Eugene LaPanna		James J. Lanzetta
21—Charles H. Roberts		Jos. F. Caponigri
22—F. Shepard Cornell		Walter A. Lynch
Municipal	Republican	Democrat
3—Edythe Widdi		Charles A. Curtin
4—F. A. O'Neill, Jr.		John M. Lewis
6—Irwin M. Rosen		Joseph F. Caponigri
7—Alexander Dreihand		Thomas E. Rohan
9—P. St. George Russell		John W. App
9—Jehial M. Roeder		Anthony S. Pauva
10—John A. Ross		Charles E. Toney
10—Conrad A. Johnson		James S. Watson
General Sessions—Jacob Gould Schurman, Jr. (R.) Jacob Gould Schurman, Jr. (D.) John J. Sullivan (R.) John J. Sullivan (D.) John J. Sullivan (R.) John J. Sullivan (D.)		

7.9. Mirror 8/14/40
Purge Victim O'Connor Files For Reelection

Former Congressman John J. O'Connor, "purged" two years ago by the New Deal, got under the wire first last night with enough signatures to enter his name in both the Republican and Democratic primaries this Fall in Manhattan's 16th Congressional District.

O'Connor will be opposed on the Democratic ballot by Congressman James H. Fay, who defeated him in 1938, and on the Republican ballot by William T. Pheiffer, Manhattan attorney.

Complete slates for National, State and City offices were prepared by both major parties and the American Labor Party, and were to be filed last night.

N.Y. MIRROR
Purge Victim O'Connor Files For Reelection

Former Congressman John J. O'Connor, "purged" two years ago by the New Deal, got under the wire first last night with enough signatures to enter his name in both the Republican and Democratic primaries this Fall in Manhattan's 16th Congressional District.

O'Connor will be opposed on the Democratic ballot by Congressman James H. Fay, who defeated him in 1938, and on the Republican ballot by William T. Pheiffer, Manhattan attorney.

Complete slates for National, State and City offices were prepared by both major parties and the American Labor Party, and were to be filed last night.

Congressman Vito Marcantonio, only member of Congress who voted against the National Defense Act two months ago, sought the Republican nomination in the 20th Congressional District, and held up that party's slate as the deadline drew near. Two of the three Republican district leaders in the East Harlem section were reportedly in favor of Marcantonio, and he is reported ready to bolt if he does not get the designation.

Thomas J. Brady, Special Sessions judge, was designated by the Democratic County Committee of the Bronx for nomination to the City Court bench.

Oren Root, Jr., chairman of the Associated Willkie Clubs, was jubilant over reports from William H. Rogers, Jacksonville attorney and chairman of the Willkie Florida clubs, who said Florida is "a sure bet."

Rogers said more than 100 Willkie clubs have already been organized in Florida.

7.9. Tribune 8/16/40
Flynn Recites Willkie's Past As a Democrat

In First Statement He Says Nominee Was Member of Party Club With Farley

In his first press conference since he was selected by President Roosevelt to manage his third-term campaign, Edward J. Flynn, Bronx County Democratic chief, issued a statement yesterday assailing Wendell L. Willkie as a former active Democrat and a member of the same Tammany district club in which Postmaster General James A. Farley, whom Mr. Flynn will succeed as national chairman on Aug. 17, holds membership.

Mr. Flynn's attack on the Republican nominee for President follows Willkie's reference to him as a boss. Mr. Willkie's characterization was made last Friday at Colorado Springs, Col., when he was asked to comment on Mr. Flynn's selection to succeed Mr. Farley.

Mr. Flynn handed the statement to reporters in his law office at 60 East Forty-second Street, and after they had read it, one asked Mr. Flynn:

"Will this disqualify Mr. Willkie for Democratic votes?" Mr. Flynn smiled broadly and then replied: "I'm taking that chance."

"A Question of Judgment"

Reminded by another reporter that Mr. Flynn's old friend, former Representative John J. O'Connor, and other anti-third term Democrats were telling Democrats at the recent Chicago convention that Mr. Willkie deserved their support because he had been an enrolled Democrat and an active member of a Tammany district club, Mr. Flynn again smiled as he said:

"Well, that's a question of judgment, I suppose."
The complete comment of Mr. Willkie on Mr. Flynn's selection follows.

"I understand that Boss Flynn of the Bronx has been appointed. It speaks for itself."

The complete text of Mr. Flynn's reply to Mr. Willkie follows:

"This twaddle about this, that, or the other boss or political machine is silly. If Mr. Willkie thinks that he can convince the American people that President Roosevelt is being guided or influenced by any political bosses or political machines, he is due for a very sad awakening."

12/40

A black and white illustration of a tiger leaping over a fence or barrier. The tiger is in mid-air, its body arched, with its front paws extended forward and its hind legs pushing off the ground. The tiger's stripes are clearly visible. Below the tiger is a fence or barrier with vertical posts and horizontal rails. In the background, a person is visible, standing and looking towards the tiger. The scene is set outdoors, with some foliage or trees in the background. The illustration is in a classic, somewhat stylized manner, typical of early 20th-century magazine art.

John J. O'Connor, who figures that if he can't get back into Congress as an anti-New Deal Democrat he might be able to make it under the G. O. P. banner, filed his petitions as a candidate of both parties yesterday. But O'Connor's Republican petition as a candidate from the 16th District was short of the 750 names necessary to enter the primaries, the Board of Elections ruled.

The Political Arena

No Profit in Presidency, Says Early; Indianan Refuses to Support Willkie

Seattle, Aug. 8 (U.P.)—Stephen T. Early, secretary to President Roosevelt, said today that "if by any accident Wendell Willkie

should go into the Government he would be a poorer man when he left it."

Early referred to Willkie's suggestion that Federal officials list their financial assets upon entering and leaving office. Willkie said he would publish such a list of his assets and those of members of his family if he is elected.

Early said President Roosevelt would be reelected "beyond any doubt." He came here while on vacation for an overnight visit with President Roosevelt's son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. John Boettiger. He greeted Mrs. Boettiger with a kiss as he alighted from the plane.

Early was accompanied by John A. Kennedy, Clarksburg (W. Va.) newspaper publisher and radio station owner, Harry C. Butcher, Washington, D. C., vice president of the Columbia Broadcasting System, and Lou Ruppel, C. B. S. publicity man.

Indianapolis, Aug. 8 (AP).—Gov. M. Clifford Townsend, Democrat, said today he had received a message from John J. O'Connor, former Democratic Representative in Congress from New York, asking him to support Wendell L. Willkie, Republican Presidential candidate.

The Governor said he had replied:

"We do not feel it is wise to change good, dependable farm hands during the harvest."

Harrisburg, Pa., Aug. 8 (AP).—Organization of a State-wide Republican group to work for the reelection of President Roosevelt was forecast today by Meredith Meyers, State Democratic chairman.

"We've had offers from many Republicans who have signified they want to work for Roosevelt," Meyers declared. "I don't believe there's a county in the State that doesn't have a lot of Republicans willing to go on record for Roosevelt, just like they did in 1936."

The proposed Republican organization would be used, he said, to offset activities of the Willkie clubs that are enlisting "inde-

pendent" Democratic voters in Pennsylvania.

Mrs. Paul Fitzsimons, vice chairman of the Republican National Committee, yesterday discussed with Chairman Joseph W. Martin, jr., plans for the Eastern division headquarters in New York, where she will have her office with Samuel J. Pryor, jr., chairman of this division.

Mrs. Fitzsimons, who is the mother of Gov. William H. Vanderbilt, of Rhode Island, and national committeewoman from that State, declared that she has not the slightest doubt that Rhode Island would be safely carried in November by Wendell Willkie.

"It is remarkable to note the change in sentiment among the mill and factory workers of my State who formerly were strong for Roosevelt and the New Deal," she said.

Utica, N. Y., Aug. 8 (U.P.).—Oswald D. Heck, speaker of the Assembly, tonight eliminated himself from the list of possible Republican candidates to oppose Democratic Senator James M. Meade, of Buffalo, in the fall elections, the major obstacle faced by New York Republican leaders for a united "Willkie for President" front.

The State G. O. P. leaders, meeting ostensibly to determine a date and the city for the State party convention, are attempting to weld with the Willkie supporters the defeated proponents of New York District Attorney Thomas E. Dewey's nomination as Presidential candidate.

John Lord O'Brien is being discussed as a compromise Senate candidate. State Chairman Edwin F. Jaecle and National Committeeman J. Russell Sprague, Dewey's Presidential nomination campaign manager, are believed opposed to a Senatorial candidate named by the Willkie forces.

J. F. Times 8/14/40

R. F. Wagner Jr. Files

The Democrats and the right-wing Laborites got together to give redesignation to Assemblyman Robert F. Wagner Jr., while the Republicans and the left-wing Laborites both redesignated Meyer Goldberg and Oscar Garcia-Rivera, incumbent Assemblymen from Manhattan.

The Republican cause in the Tenth Assembly and Seventeenth Senatorial and Congressional Districts is being aided by independent labor designations in those districts, thus taking away votes from the Democratic nominees, but otherwise there is no such general alliance with the Labor party, either left or right wing, as there has been in the past few years.

The designation of both Mr. Marcantonio and Mr. O'Connor was the subject of frequent conferences between the district leaders in the Congressional districts, and Republican county headquarters. Finally it was decided that the choice must be made by the districts, with knowledge of the stand of the Republican national organization. The latter had no objection to Mr. Marcantonio, despite his leftist stand on many national issues, and actually interceded for Mr. O'Connor. The district leaders, closer to home, accepted Marcantonio, and vetoed O'Connor.

The number of contests for official posts appeared smaller than usual this year, and was taken as an indication of the increased costs, and the smaller returns, in running for public office.

Daily Worker

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY THE FREEDOM OF THE PRESS CO., INC., 30 East 13th St., New York, N. Y.

President—Louis F. Budenz
Vice-President—Howard C. Boldt
Secretary-Treasurer—Benjamin J. Davis, Jr.
Telephone: ALgonquin 4-7954

Cable Address: "Daily Worker," New York, N. Y.
Washington Bureau, Room 954, National Press Building, 14th and F Sts., Washington, D. C. Telephone: National 7910.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES BY MAIL:

United States (except Manhattan and the Bronx)—1 year, \$6.00; 6 months, \$3.50; 3 months, \$2.00; 1 month 75 cents.
Manhattan and the Bronx—1 year \$8.00; 6 months, \$4.25; 3 months, \$2.25; 1 month, 75 cents.
Foreign and Canada—1 year, \$9.00; 6 months, \$5.00.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 14, 1940

Company Unionism At the Polls

• The workers have won recognition at least on the statute books—of their right to join a union of their own choosing. Just as sacred to the American people and just as important for the maintenance of democratic rights, is the right to vote for candidates of one's own choosing. But reactionary forces are conspiring to destroy this right just as they are working to undermine the Wagner Act.

The rulings by the authorities in West Virginia and Arizona to keep the Communist Party off the ballot has been denounced by Earl Browder as "the initial move to end free elections in the United States."

Heartened by the outrageous rulings in the two States, a discredited crew of foes of democracy—including William Randolph Hearst, ex-Congressman John J. O'Connor, Borough President George "Rubber Hose" Harvey and Louis Waldman—are working to rob the people of this State of their right to vote for Communist candidates if they so desire.

The excuse with which the war-mongers try to remove the Communist Party from the ballot—namely, that the Party is subject to "foreign control" will not fool the workers who have had to fight for their unions. For they know how often the open-shoppers have attacked their unions and their strikes with the same hypocritical cry of "union control."

The move to keep the Communist Party off the ballot is a move to dictate to the people whom they can or cannot vote for. It is political company-unionism.

The speedy collection of the signatures needed to place the Communist candidates on the ballot in this and other States, will be the best answer to those who seek to destroy the Bill of Rights. Meanwhile, every citizen who treasures his vote, should help combat this drive on the electoral rights of the Communist Party. For it is not only the rights of the Communists that are at stake here, but primarily the rights of all the citizens to vote for any candidate they please, free from dictates and control of others.

Harold Tribune 8/26/40

O'Connor Urges 3d-Term Foes To Back Willkie

New Yorker Sends 2,000
Anti-Roosevelt Letters to
Outstanding Democrats

From the Herald Tribune Bureau
WASHINGTON, July 25.—Suggesting three possible methods by which "real Democrats" might coalesce against the Roosevelt-Wallace ticket, John J. O'Connor, of New York, who was defeated for Democratic renomination for Congress from New York's 16th District in the 1938 "purge," sent a strategy letter today to 2,000 leading Democrats, including Governors, Senators, Congressmen and active party workers in all of the forty-eight states.

A certificate of incorporation was filed in the District of Columbia Court for the Southern Committee for Jeffersonian Democracy, Inc., which will set up organizations throughout the twelve Southern States "to campaign by press, public meetings and radio to direct the attention of Southern Democrats to the radical departure from Jeffersonian democracy by the New Deal organization that has captured the Democratic party."

Evidence of growing dissatisfaction among the Democrats of West Virginia was provided by Walter S. Hallahan, Republican National Committeeman for that state, who reported here to Representative Joseph W. Martin Jr., chairman of the national committee. In addition to commenting on the manner in which he found Democrats in West Virginia announcing their support for Wendell L. Willkie, the Republican nominee, Mr. Hallahan referred specifically to a "scorching" editorial on the Democratic ticket and convention in "The Hampshire Review," of Romney, W. Va. The publisher of the newspaper is John J. Cornwell, Democratic Governor of West Virginia from 1917 to 1920 and delegate-at-large from the state to the 1940 Democratic Convention.

Says Draft Pretense Is Silly

"The pretense that President Roosevelt was drafted for a third term is so hollow, thin and transparent as to be silly," says the editorial. It charges that Mr. Roosevelt "drafted a Republican member of his Cabinet for Vice-President and shoved him down the throat of the convention, which, we think, might have spewed him out had not Mrs. Roosevelt appeared at an opportune moment to make an effective appeal."

The editorial continues: "To couple it all with an air of sacrifice and of sanctity, of innocence and of ignorance as the President sought to do in his acceptance speech taxes one's patience and leads us to wonder what is to become of a country whose head indulges in such deceptions."

The three possible methods of procedure suggested by Mr. O'Connor in his letter to leading Democrats by which those "disgusted" with the "Hopkins-run" Democratic Convention and the ticket might express themselves, were set forth as follows:

1. That the real Democrats unite and place a real democratic statesman in the field, at least in key States such as Massachusetts, New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Oklahoma, Missouri, Maryland, North Carolina, Virginia, Kentucky, West Virginia, Tennessee and Texas. The mechanics of this are not simple but were successful in 1896 and 1912. In anticipation of just what has happened, over a year and a half, the Andrew Jackson Democratic party, of which I am chairman, has been active throughout the country.

Suggests Uniting for Willkie

"2. That these Democrats unite nationally in supporting Mr. Willkie for President. Many believe Mr. Willkie is a better Democrat than Mr. Roosevelt, who often publicly boasted that he, many times, voted for Republicans, including a Republican President. He has often stated that he did not owe his elections to the Democratic party, and his appointments bear out his attitude. He could add that in 1918 he was responsible for defeating the Democratic candidate for United States Senator in New York. Many of us recall Mr. Willkie as a delegate from Ohio to the Democratic National Convention in 1924 and his valiant fight to the end in behalf of 'Al' Smith."

"3. That these Democrats, who still retain a desire to preserve their party and their country, organize in each state, and possibly separately in the big cities, and work for the election of the better Democrat and safer American, Mr. Willkie."

Mr. O'Connor urged those addressed to "pull no punches" in their comment, reminding them that his views on the New Deal antedated the 1938 "purge."

"From my long and intimate association with Mr. Roosevelt I am sincerely convinced that, while surrounded by Communists, he entertains every notion of a dictator," the letter concluded.

The incorporators of the newly formed Southern Committee for Jeffersonian Democracy include Crandall Mackey, editor of "The Arlington (Va.) Chronicle" and former commonwealth attorney for Arlington County, and Levi H. David, Washington attorney and one of the organizers of the Young Men's Democratic Association of the District of Columbia.

Richard L. ...

Harold Tribune 8/26/40

Primary Slates Are Filed, Offer Few Contests

O'Connor, Purged in '38,
Seeks Nomination by Two
Parties in Sept. 17 Vote

Most of the present members of Congress and of the State Legislature from New York City were designated for renomination in the Sept. 17 primary election on the lists of their regular party organization slates which were submitted last night just before the midnight filing deadline.

Few contests developed against the regular Democratic and Republican party organization candidates.

John J. O'Connor, lone victim of President Roosevelt's attempted 1938 Congressional purge, provided one of the contests by filing for both the Democratic and Republican nominations for his old seat in the House from the 16th Congressional District. Representative James H. Fay, who barely unseated the veteran O'Connor in 1938, was filed as the Tammany Hall candidate in the Democratic primary.

The New York County Republican organization adopted a hands-off policy toward the Congressional contests both in the 16th District, where Mr. O'Connor sought the Republican nomination, and in the 20th District, where Representative Vito Marcantonio, now listed in the Congressional Directory as American Labor party, is a candidate for reelection. No candidates were listed for either district on the list of the Republican organization.

Joseph E. McWilliams, commander of the Christian Mobilizers and a candidate for Congress from the 18th District on the American Destiny ticket, also filed for the Republican nomination. Raymond S. Fanning, chairman of the Committee for Republican Unity, is the regular Republican candidate designated for this district.

7.4 Times 8/14/40

MARCANTONIO FILES FOR PRIMARY RACE

Radical Republican of the
Twentieth Congressional
District Redesignated

O'CONNOR TO MAKE FIGHT

Labor Party Will Engage in a
City-Wide Contest for Rule
of Organization

Redesignation of Vito Marcantonio, radical Republican from the Twentieth Congressional District, an attempted comeback by John J. O'Connor, victim of the 1938 Roosevelt purge, plus a city-wide contest in the American Labor party ranks for control of the party featured the primary designating petitions as the zero hour for filing was reached last midnight.

In the case of Mr. Marcantonio and Mr. O'Connor there was a connection in the sense that in both instances the Republican high command in the nation approved their candidacies in the Republican primaries and that the Republican local organization, headed by Kenneth F. Simpson, kept hands off.

However, the parallel ended there. The district Republicans uptown redesignated Mr. Marcantonio, also the candidate of the left-wing American Labor party, while the midtown district Republicans refused to give an organization status to Mr. O'Connor, who won the Republican nomination in a primary fight in 1938.

Enters Both Primaries

Mr. O'Connor accordingly entered both the Democratic and Republican primaries in the Sixteenth Congressional District. In the Democratic primary he is entered against the incumbent James H. Fay, who defeated him in 1938, to give President Roosevelt his sole "purge" victory.

N. Y. Sun
RIDAY, AUGUST 9, 1940.

O'CONNOR FILES IN BOTH RACES

Purged Democrat Seeks His
Old Congress Seat.

REPUBLICAN PETITION SHORT

Says His Paper Lacks Necessary
750 Signatures for Primary.

Former Representative John O'Connor of this city, who was defeated by the incumbent, James H. Fay, in the Sixteenth New York Congressional district in the only successful purge attempt made by

President Roosevelt in the 1938 election, has filed his name as a candidate for his old post in both the Republican and Democratic primaries, it was learned at the offices of the Board of Elections, 40 Broome street, today.

However, it was said there that Mr. O'Connor's Republican petition does not bear the necessary 750 signatures and that an additional petition must be filed before his name can go on the primary ballot.

A call to his office revealed that he is in Washington today, but his secretary said that additional names would be filed.

It looks as though there might be a resumption of an old rivalry in the Twentieth Manhattan district, where James A. Lanzetta, former Congressman, has filed for the Democratic designation.

Defeated LaGuardia.

It was Mr. Lanzetta who defeated Mayor LaGuardia in that district when the Mayor was in Congress. Then Lanzetta in turn was defeated by Vito Marcantonio of the American Labor party. If Mr. Maranto-

nio seeks re-election the old battle will be renewed.

No American Labor party petitions have as yet been filed, nor have there been any Democratic petitions from any borough but Manhattan. Republican petitions have been received from all but the Bronx and Richmond, but there are many yet to be received from all parties before the dead line of midnight on August 13.

Petitions thus far filed follow:

Democratic (Manhattan).

Assembly—1. James J. Dooley; 2. Louis De Salvia; 3. Maurice E. Downey; 4. Leonard Farbshtein; 5. Owen McGibern; 6. Morris M. Mintz; 7. Stephen J. Jarema; 16. Robert F. Wagner Jr.; 18. Joseph J. Cloff; 20. Anthony Guida; 23. William J. A. Glancy.

Congress—11. James A. O'Leary; 12. Samuel Dickstein; 13. Louis J. Capazzoli; 14. M. Michael Edelstein; 15. Michael J. Kennedy; 16. James H. Fay and John O'Connor; 18. Martin J. Kennedy; 20. James A. Lanzetta; 21. Joseph A. Gavan; 22. Walter A. Lynch.

Senate—12. Elmer F. Quinn; 13. Phelps Phelps; 14. William J. Murray; 15. John T. McGill; 19. Charles D. Perry; 20. Alexander A. Falk.

Municipal Court—1. Stephen A. Fuschiano; 6. Judge Joseph F. Caponigri.

Republican (Manhattan).

Assembly—21. Lucille Womack; 22. Iona B. Hartford.

Congress—16. John O'Connor.

Republican (Brooklyn).

Assembly—2. David Shane; 22. Joseph M. Saviero.

Congress—8. Jacob M. Offenbender; 9. William J. McGahie.

Senate—4. Max Schiffman; 9. Peter Teutsch.

Republican (Queens).

Assembly—1. Garrett Nugent.

Congress—2. Thomas J. Styles.

Senate—3. Cornelius Shaw.

Chief Interest Centers on 19 Major Fights for Congress Nominations

O'Connor-Fay Race Again in Spotlight

150 A. L. P. Contests May End Its Effectiveness; Test for McWilliams

By Edwin S. McIntosh

Next Tuesday's primary will see the largest number of not very exciting contests for nomination for public office New York State has had in many years.

Approximately 150 contests in the American Labor party, of which 102 are in New York City, because of the factional left and right-wing fight within the organization will probably determine that party's control or, on the other hand, make permanent the split and possibly destroy its effectiveness as a balance of power.

O'Connor Fight a Feature

Among the individual contests interest centers largely in the nineteen major party battles for nomination for Representative in Congress, of which nine contests are in New York City and ten upstate. There are also eighteen American Labor party contests for Congressional nominations, of which six are in the city.

Topping the list in public interest is renewal of the fight between former Democratic Representative John J. O'Connor, who was "purged" from the 16th Congressional District in New York County two years ago by President Roosevelt and his Democratic successor, Representative James H. Fay. Mr. O'Connor and Mr. Fay are once more pitted against each other in the Democratic primary and Mr. O'Connor is again entered in the Republican primary, with William T. Pfeiffer as his regular organization Republican opponent.

There are two other interesting Congressional contests in New York County. One is between James B. Walker Jr., regular Republican designee in the Yorkville German 18th District, and Joseph E. McWilliams, pro-Nazi independent; who seek the Republican nomination to run against Representative Martin J. Kennedy, Democratic incumbent. The other is in the 20th District Democratic primary, where Representative Vito Marcantonio, unopposed in both the Republican and the Labor party primaries, is up against former Representative James J. Lanzetta, who once defeated Mayor F. H. LaGuardia for Representative. Mr. Lanzetta is backed by the regular Democratic organization.

Other Congressional Contests

In 16th District Contest



Underwood & Underwood
William T. Pfeiffer



Associated Press
John J. O'Connor



Herald Tribune—Acme
James H. Fay

John O'Connor's Candidacy

The most interesting contest in the primary election in this city next Tuesday will be in the Sixteenth Congressional district. JOHN J. O'CONNOR, who represented the district in the House for sixteen years, is entered in the primaries of both major parties. His success in the Democratic primary is doubtful, for Tammany will strongly support Congressman FAY. But if Mr. O'CONNOR should win the Republican nomination he would have an excellent chance to beat Mr. FAY in November, for Mr. WILLKIE is showing great strength in Manhattan. Mr. O'CONNOR is, of course, supporting Mr. WILLKIE.

The defeat of Mr. O'CONNOR in 1938 was due to the attack upon him by the New Deal in the primary and at the general election. As chairman of the Rules Committee of the House he displeased Mr. ROOSEVELT by blocking some of the President's pet measures, including the attempted raid on the Supreme Court and the bill for reorganization of the executive departments. For this he was put on Mr. ROOSEVELT's purge list and, while he was the only victim, he made a brave showing. Defeated for the Tammany nomination, he won the Republican nomination in the primary. On election day he would have defeated Mr. FAY except for the latter's 5,000 votes in the American Labor party column, a considerable Communist contribution to the New Deal cause. This year Mr. FAY has not been indorsed by the American Labor party.

The Republicans of the Sixteenth Congressional district who wish to be represented in Washington by an opponent of the New Deal should vote for Mr. O'CONNOR in Tuesday's primary. The Republican machine has designated another candidate for the primary, but one who appears to have no chance of defeating Mr. FAY in November. It will be of benefit to the Republican candidate for President if O'CONNOR is in this campaign, for he is a strong Willkie man.

PUBLIC NOTICES AND COMMERCIAL NOTICES

PERSONS SOUGHT THROUGH THIS COLUMN DURING THE PAST WEEK:

Adams, Dorothy, relatives of Biehl, Alvin J.
Bruffy, Daniel, relatives of Finkley, Evelyn
Layko, Vera
Ryan, Thomas J., heirs of Seales, Laurence O.

ROSE FEINBERG SOLD CANDY-luncheonette store, 6423 Bay Parkway, Brooklyn, N. Y. Creditors present bills to Solomon A. Koenigsberg, Attorney, 103 Park Ave., city.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT FROM Sept. 15, 1940, Leo Goldberg is no longer connected with Mercury Millinery Supplies, Inc., 15 West 38th, Manhattan.

WORKINGMEN! CONGRESSMAN O'CONNOR helped unpaid Navytest Boat, O'Connor!

O'Connor Names His Aides

John J. O'Connor, former Representative in Congress, who is seeking both the Democratic and Republican nominations this year against the organization designees in the Sixteenth Congressional District, announced yesterday that his chief aides in his campaign will be State Senator John J. McNaboe and John Burke. Mr. McNaboe failed to get the redesignation of the Democrats, while Mr. Burke is head of the New York County Chapter of the National Republican Builders.

John O'Connor's Candidacy

The most interesting contest in the primary election in this city next Tuesday will be in the Sixteenth Congressional district. JOHN J. O'CONNOR, who represented the district in the House for sixteen years, is entered in the primaries of both major parties. His success in the Democratic primary is doubtful, for Tammany will strongly support Congressman FAY. But if Mr. O'CONNOR should win the Republican nomination he would have an excellent chance to beat Mr. FAY in November, for Mr. WILLKIE is showing great strength in Manhattan. Mr. O'CONNOR is, of course, supporting Mr. WILLKIE.

The defeat of Mr. O'CONNOR in 1938 was due to the attack upon him by the New Deal in the primary and at the general election. As chairman of the Rules Committee of the House he displeased Mr. ROOSEVELT by blocking some of the President's pet measures, including the attempted raid on the Supreme Court and the bill for reorganization of the executive departments. For this he was put on Mr. ROOSEVELT's purge list and, while he was the only victim, he made a brave showing. Defeated for the Tammany nomination, he won the Republican nomination in the primary. On election day he would have defeated Mr. FAY except for the latter's 5,000 votes in the American Labor party column, a considerable Communist contribution to the New Deal cause. This year Mr. FAY has not been indorsed by the American Labor party.

The Republicans of the Sixteenth Congressional district who wish to be represented in Washington by an opponent of the New Deal should vote for Mr. O'CONNOR in Tuesday's primary. The Republican machine has designated another candidate for the primary, but one who appears to have no chance of defeating Mr. FAY in November. It will be of benefit to the Republican candidate for President if O'CONNOR is in this campaign, for he is a strong Willkie man.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1940

O'Connor Urges Farley To Bare New Deal Facts

1938 Purge Victim Suggests Book About Experiences

John O'Connor, the lone victim of President Roosevelt's 1938 Congressional purge, made public Saturday night "an open letter" to James A. Farley, who retired Saturday as Postmaster General, suggesting that Mr. Farley write a book about his experiences and recalling some incidents in the New Deal political life. "You were a logical candidate in 1940," said Mr. O'Connor, who was chairman of the House Rules Committee as Representative from the 16th New York District. "Early in 1939 President Roosevelt told you he would make a public statement that he would not be a candidate for a third term after Congress adjourned in the summer of that year. Everybody knows that he did not.

"Then he told you he would make the announcement after Congress convened on Jan. 3, 1940. Everybody knows he did not do that, either.

"From that time on you were never afforded the opportunity to

discuss the matter with him, 'face to face, across the table,' until that Sunday at Hyde Park, just before the convention. As to what he told you then is clearly evidenced by your continuing to be a candidate up to and at the convention."

Mr. O'Connor said that Governor Roosevelt in 1932 "sent Judge Martin T. Manton to Chicago to prevail upon Mr. McAdoo to deliver the California delegation to Mr. Roosevelt in exchange for McAdoo's nomination as Vice-President." He added that Mr. Manton "closed the agreement."

John N. Garner, of Texas, who had the California delegation in the 1932 Democratic Presidential race, became the Vice-Presidential nominee. Mr. Manton is serving a two-year prison term on conviction of conspiring to sell decisions of the Federal Circuit Court of Appeals to the highest bidder.

O'CONNOR TO FARLEY:

PURGED BY THE NEW DEAL'S HATCHET SQUAD two years ago, John J. O'Connor will make his bid for a come back to Congress at this Tuesday's primaries. He is entered in both the Democratic and Republican Primary Contests in the 16th Congressional District.

O'Connor's Democratic opponent is James Fay, successful hand-picked Roosevelt candidate in 1938, who is put under Candidate's microscope on the opposite page.

O'Connor insists that the President personally "put the finger" on him because he was one of the leaders of the opposition that killed the Supreme Court Packing plan and the first Reorganization bill. Yet, despite Roosevelt's open hostility, O'Connor was defeated for Congress in 1938 by the meager 5,000 votes that the American Labor Party threw into the balance in favor of James Fay.

Still Fighting

Today, in his fight to get back the seat in Congress he held for 16 years, O'Connor, a life-long Democrat, is still an avowed foe of the New Deal. He expresses his presidential preference this way:

"I am publicly supporting Mr. Willkie, and I believe that the one best thing that could happen in this country to solve

"You will recall that Hague, the Chicago crowd, etc., were then publicly denouncing Mr. Roosevelt as 'unfit to be President' and citing instances, during his four years as Governor, to prove that 'he never kept his word' and always 'double-crossed his closest friends.'"

"You knew that Hopkins was referring to him as 'a crooked politician, nominated on a cockscrow platform.'"

"You knew that Berle was issuing Communist literature against your candidate, working with Knox and Stimson to defeat your idol."

"You knew that Nathan Straus, now National Housing Administrator, was at Chicago, stamping his foot, to 'stop Roosevelt.'"

California Deal

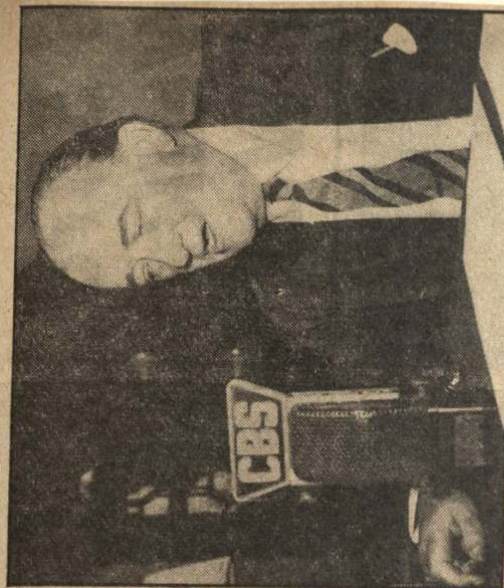
"You knew that the selection of John N. Garner for Vice-President was against the wishes of Mr. Roosevelt, because all of us active there were well aware that the Governor had sent Judge Martin T. Manton to Chi-

formed you he had decided to name you Postmaster General. Maybe you did not then know, but you later learned, that the appointment was made reluctantly, because you have heard the story how after the 1932 election, Senator Burton K. Wheeler went to Warm Springs to intercede for his colleague Senator Thomas J. Walsh of Montana for appointment to the Cabinet, and how the President-elect said to Senator Wheeler, 'I suppose I have GOT to appoint Jim Farley as Postmaster General.'"

"Right there your troubles began. Most of the other members of the Cabinet were bent on making you as uncomfortable as possible. You were not in their 'set.'"

"Jokes, the Stamp Collector and Court Jester, made life so miserable for your right hand man, Emil Hurja, who was appointed in Ickes' Department, that Mr. Hurja quit."

"Morgenstern drew circles around your friends, the real Democrats, appointed under



ONCE PURGED by Roosevelt, ex-Congressman John O'Connor is trying to recapture the seat he held in Congress for 16 years with one campaign issue: A vote for O'Connor is a vote against the New Deal. His fight in this Tuesday's primaries for both Republican and Democratic nomination in the 16th Congressional District is important because it will be the first local test and weathervane of the coming Presidential battle.

Chief Executive for a few minutes. Browder, Hillman, John L. Lewis, Stern, etc., could walk in unannounced."

"You recall the President's New England campaign trip of 1936, on which I accompanied the President at his request, and that Governor James M. Curley of Massachusetts, an unsurpassed loyal friend of Mr. Roosevelt at Chicago, was running for United States Senator."

"You knew that Governor Curley was again being double-crossed by the Roosevelts and that Jimmie Roosevelt had

"You became a candidate for President. You were a logical candidate in 1940. Early in 1939, President Roosevelt told you he would make a public statement that he would not be a candidate for a Third Term after Congress adjourned in the Summer of that year. Everybody knows he did not. Then he told you he would make the announcement after Congress convened on January 3rd, 1940. Everybody knows he did not do that either. From that time on you were never afforded the opportunity to dis-

ending proceedings to parties from the ballot to have "election laws strued and preserve every citizen" to vote his own choosing. He has shown itself not only toward the Committee but also, although to e, in hostility toward party and the Socialist report charged. tee said that in New ber of votes needed ty on the ballot was l also that advantage a taken of technical- tions off the ballot.

this," it was w York City nist petitions mbers of the defective be- comply with the statute, tion filed by f the major ted as suffi-

tions in the oned it was

a reported to nittee to pre- arty from be- e New York g a campaign issue of Aug. s canvassers with."

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will proceed, but the Chair trusts the gentleman will confine himself to the real issue here and not go far afield but stick to the facts.

Mr. HOFFMAN. I will endeavor to, and if I am permitted to proceed I will endeavor not to take the time of the House too long.

So you will see, I trust, that there was no distortion of the truth in the statement that the President wanted to get Congress out of Washington.

Mr. LAVAGAN. Mr. Speaker, a point of order.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

was well within my rights, and I was performing a service to the people of my district at least, in asking that we let them know what is going on now down here at Washington. Since when has it become an offense to tell the truth about President Roosevelt—what he is doing, who is encouraged by his actions, and what his program may be?

Fault was found because in that letter the statement was made that the President—and, mark you, these statements were not made by me on the floor, but the letter containing the statements was put in the RECORD by a Member on the majority side; that is how it got into the RECORD; not by



N.Y. Primary On Tuesday to Test 3rd Term

New York's first test of sentiment on the third term will be made in Tuesday's primaries when candidates for State Senate, Assembly and Congress are chosen.

Most of the contests are centered in the city. These will be highlighted by another "death struggle" between left and right wings for control of the American Labor Party, and a renewal of the 1938 "purge battle" in Manhattan's 16th Congressional District between New Deal Congressman James H. Fay, and former Congressman John J. O'Connor whom Roosevelt "purged" two years ago.

Democrats and Laborites also will engage in several inter-party battles in New York and Kings Counties over resignations for judicial, congressional, State Senate and Assembly posts. The Republicans, however, have only four minor tussles in the city, two each in Manhattan and Brooklyn.

A. L. P. Faces Fight

The A. L. P., which already has endorsed Roosevelt for a third term, is faced with contests in practically all of the 150 Assembly districts in the State. Its radical left wing has opposed endorsing either Roosevelt or Wendell L. Willkie, while the right wingers announced their support of the President.

In all, 89 separate battles for judicial, Congressional, State Senate and Assembly designations will be fought out between the A. L. P.'s right and left wingers in Manhattan, Brooklyn, the Bronx and Queens.

Besides the Fay-O'Connor contest, the Democrats have two Congressional fights in Manhattan and three in Brooklyn. There are also two Municipal Court fights in Manhattan, one County Court contest in Brooklyn and several Senatorial and Assembly battles in the city.

Several Contests

The outstanding fight in the Kings County Democratic organization is between attorney Samuel S. Leibowitz, organization candidate, and Municipal Court Judge George J. Joyce, insurgent candidate, for County Court Justice.

The most important Republican contest in Manhattan is in the 18th Congressional District, which includes Yorkville. The regular Republican candidate, James B. Walker, Jr., is conducting an energetic campaign to snow under Joseph B. McWilliams, American Destiny Party, who is running on a radical issue with support of the German-American Bund.

The only other G.O.P. contest of interest is in the 16th Congressional District where former Congressman O'Connor also seeks the Republican designation from William T. Pfeiffer.

In the 20th Congressional District, Manhattan, Congressman Vito Marcantonio, unopposed in both Republican and A.L.P. primaries, is entered in the Democratic primaries against former Congressman James J. Lanzetta.

Stressing the importance of maintaining an orderly election, Police Commissioner Valentine conferred with more than 100 Borough commanders at Police Headquarters yesterday. He told them to keep a strict watch at the polls for illegal voters, and particularly to guard polling places on the lower East Side, Yorkville, and East Harlem to prevent any violence.

3 PARTIES TO HOLD PRIMARIES TUESDAY

Democratic, Republican and
Labor Groups to Settle Con-
tests for Nominations

BALLOTS OF VARIED HUES

Chief Interest Centers in Vote
for Labor Endorsement
of Senator Mead

Enrolled voters of the Democratic, Republican and American Labor parties, the three officially recognized political parties in the State, will go to the polls on Tuesday for the primary election to settle a series of contests for party office and public nominations.

The polling places will be open in New York City from 3 P. M. to 10 P. M., and up-State from noon to 9 P. M. No liquor will be sold during the hours that the polls are open. Different colored paper ballots are used for each party, with cherry for the Republicans, green for the Democrats and granite for the Laborites.

Police will be assigned to every polling place on primary day, Commissioner Lewis J. Valentine announced yesterday after a conference with the ranking officers of his department.

In addition to nominating candidates for local office, State Senate and Assembly, and Congress, voters at the primary will pick delegates to the judicial conventions, and the State conventions of their parties.

Interest in Labor Vote

Because control of the State convention will determine whether United States Senator James M. Mead gets the labor party endorsement, interest has centered on the American Labor party primary, where for the second time this year, the left and right wings are engaged in a contest in virtually every district in the city, and in some up-State as well.

On the Democratic side, the principal contest involves the candidacies of Samuel Leibowitz and Municipal Court Justice George J. Joyce for the nomination for county judge of Kings County. This is the only county-wide fight within either major party in the city. Mr. Leibowitz is the organization designee, but Mr. Joyce is conceded a good chance.

In the Sixteenth Congressional District in Manhattan, John J. O'Connor, who was the lone victim of the Roosevelt "purge" in 1938, is attempting a comeback, by contesting for the Democratic nomination from that district with James H. Fay, who defeated him two years ago. Mr. O'Connor is attempting also to win the Republican nomination in the same district against William T. Pfeiffer, the Republican organization candidate.

In the Eighteenth Congressional District, James Blaine Walker Jr., member of a distinguished Republican family, has been put up by the Republican organization to attempt to defeat Joseph McWilliams, leader of the anti-Semitic American Destiny party, seeking the Republican nomination in that district.

Two fights for Democratic State Senate nominations are of interest because of their effect on Tammany's organization. In the Twelfth district, Carmine G. Di Sapio, whom Tammany's executive committee refused to seat as leader of the First Assembly District, is attempting to unseat Elmer F. Quinn, veteran legislator, who represents the old Flinn organization in lower Manhattan.

In the Nineteenth Senatorial District, where a large Negro population exists, G. Edward Brown is

seeking the seat now held by Charles D. Perry, with Mr. Perry asking renomination.

In Brooklyn Representative Marcellus H. Evans, Democrat from the Fifth Congressional District, was turned down by the Democratic organization, and received the Republican nomination from County Leader John R. Crews. Mr. Evans also is seeking the Democratic nomination against James J. Heffernan.

Virtually all other contests in the city and up-State are of local interest.

List of Candidates

Following is the list of candidates for nominations for public office to be voted upon at Tuesday's primary election:

NEW YORK COUNTY	
JUSTICE OF THE CITY COURT	
Democratic	Republican
*Louis L. Kahn	*Louis L. Kahn
GENERAL SESSIONS JUDGES	
(Two Vacancies)	
John J. Sullivan	John J. Sullivan
*J. G. Schurman Jr.	*J. G. Schurman Jr.
JUSTICE OF THE MUNICIPAL COURT	
(Two vacancies in 9th and 10th districts.)	
Dist.	Dist.
3. *C. A. Curtin	3. C. A. Curtin
4. *John M. Lewis	4. F. A. O'Neill Jr.
5. *Stephen Fuschino	
6. *J. F. Caponigri	6. Irving M. Rosen
7. Thomas E. Rohan	7. Bernard Berger
8. N. M. Sokolowski	8. *P. St. G. Eissell
9. Anthony F. Pauva	9. *Jehial M. Roeder
10. *Charles E. Toney	10. John A. Ross
10. *James S. Watson	10. C. A. Johnson
10. Richard E. Carey	
BRONX COUNTY	
JUSTICE OF THE CITY COURT	
Thomas J. Brady	Samuel J. Krina
KINGS COUNTY	
BOROUGH PRESIDENT	
*John Cashmore	Emil N. Baar
COUNTY JUDGE	
Samuel S. Leibowitz	Orrin G. Judd
George J. Joyce	
CITY COUNCILMAN	
*Edward Vogel	Peter C. Giambalvo
QUEENS COUNTY	
SHERIFF	
*M. A. Fitzgerald	Erwin M. Riebs
CONGRESS	
Dist.	Dist.
2. *W. B. Barry	2. Thomas J. Styles
BROOKLYN	
3. *J. L. Pfeiffer	3. Samuel Rosenthal
4. *T. H. Cullen	4. A. A. La Rosa
5. J. J. Heffernan	5. M. H. Evans
6. *M. H. Evans	6. Alfred E. Buck
7. *A. L. Somers	
8. Frank Serrin	7. Julius Reinlieb
9. *John J. Delaney	8. J. M. Offenbender
10. *Joseph Orlando	9. William J. Drake
11. *D. L. O'Toole	10. W. J. McGahie
12. *Eugene J. Keogh	11. Edward H. Wilson
13. *Emanuel Celler	
MANHATTAN AND RICHMOND	
11. *J. A. O'Leary	11. Thomas Garrett
11. T. U. Cantwell	
MANHATTAN	
12. *Samuel Dickstein	12. Joseph Lavine
13. Louis J. Capozzoli	13. John Rosenberg
14. *M. M. Edelstein	14. P. J. Bakanich
15. *M. J. Kennedy	15. Arthur A. Wyler
16. *James H. Fay	16. W. T. Pfeiffer
17. J. J. O'Connor	17. John J. O'Connor
18. Samuel Kramer	18. *Bruce Walker Jr.
19. *M. J. Kennedy	19. J. E. McWilliams
20. *Sol Bloom	20. Daniel J. Riesner
21. James J. Lanzetta	21. *V. Marcantonio
22. *V. Marcantonio	
23. *J. A. Gavanagh	23. C. H. Roberts
MANHATTAN AND BRONX	
22. *Walter A. Lynch	22. F. S. Cornell
BRONX	
23. *C. A. Buckley	23. Lowell H. Brown
24. *J. M. Fitzpatrick	24. Ralph W. Gwin
STATE SENATE	
QUEENS	
Dist.	Dist.
2. J. D. Nunan Jr.	2. Seymour Halpern
3. *Peter T. Farrell	3. Cornelius Shaw
BROOKLYN	
4. *P. M. Kleinfeld	4. Max Schiffman
5. *John J. Howard	5. Edwin Onsdorff
6. *E. J. Coughlin	6. David A. Stone
7. *Jacob J. Schwartzwald	7. Samuel S. Hyams
8. *J. A. Esquilrol	8. Philip Kahamer
9. Morris Miller	
10. *Daniel Gutman	9. Peter Deutsch
11. *J. F. Twomey	10. Edward J. Brady
12. *J. J. Crawford	11. David E. Krueger
MANHATTAN	
12. *Elmer F. Quinn	12. Philip Roth
13. Carmine G. D. Sapio	
14. *Phelps Phelps	13. A. F. Correll
15. *W. J. Murray	14. Irving A. Green
16. *John L. Buckley	15. H. L. Schwamm
17. Francis J. McCaffrey Jr.	16. A. L. Cram Jr.
18. G. V. Murphy	17. *F. R. Coudert Jr.
19. *John T. McCall	18. C. Muzzicato
20. *Charles D. Perry	19. A. A. Madigan
21. G. Edward Brown	20. W. G. Fennell
22. A. A. Falk	
BRONX	
21. *Lazarus Joseph	21. Nathan Ginsberg
22. *Carl Pack	22. Joseph De Nigris
23. *J. J. Dunigan	23. Morris Schaeffer
RICHMOND AND ROCKLAND	
24. *Rae L. Egbert	24. R. E. Johnson
STATE ASSEMBLY	
MANHATTAN	
Dist.	Dist.
1. James J. Dooling	1. Alfred Licato
2. Louis DeSalvo	2. Max Stoff
3. *M. E. Downing	3. James L. Griffith
4. *L. Farbstien	4. Isidore Kupfer
5. *Owen McGivern	5. Robert A. Rankin

THE CONSTITUTIONIST

JULY, 1940

SPECIAL EDITION

PRICE 25 CENTS

Democrats at a Wake

President Roosevelt to Bury Party at Chicago

The Democratic Party, unless a miracle occurs, will nominate Franklin Delano Roosevelt for a Third Term at Chicago and, then, pass off "the paths of Glory" to the grave.

Mr Roosevelt has served the purpose of the powers who made him President, and these are about to wash their hands of him and of his Party. The "boys" are facing a long and chilly Winter.

One realist among the Democratic delegates has announced that he will nominate Wendell Lewis Willkie. He knows who will dispense the butter when Spring comes back next year.

The President can serve just one more purpose of the men who worked out his program and, then, there will remain for him to fade gracefully out of the spotlight — as did Thomas Dewey at Philadelphia.

This last purpose is to keep the national contest for the Presidency quite safe for Totalitarianism by making the race for a Third Term. His candidacy is a canny insurance against the failure of the Fascist program of International Finance, in the unexpected case (about one chance in a thousand) of a slip in the campaign to elect Mr. Willkie to succeed Mr. Roosevelt.

The alternative is to seize the government and call the election off.

In stark simplicity, the Democratic Party is to be thrown to the wolves, and Mr. Roosevelt's entourage will have a rest from juggling billions and will be able to do again less hectic work.

Let us look at historic fact! The men who made Mr. Roosevelt President and protected him through all the audacious maneuvers of the New Deal gathered at Philadelphia last month and put over Wall Street's Big Utility Man, Mr. Wendell Willkie, by means of a brilliant Blitzkrieg, worthy of their finesse and finance.

The "Voice of the People" surged through all the streets and lobbies of the Quaker City, shouting their demand for the Power Tsar for President.

Particularly, did the "Voice of the People" fill the galleries of Convention Hall, working an honest 8-hour shift yelling themselves hoarse for Wendell Willkie.

Strangers, on the streets and in hotels, elements of the masterfully evoked "Voice", roughly jostled and loudly de-

A Miracle Can Happen

The big question to be settled in Chicago this week is—Does the Democratic Party live, or does it die?

Will the intelligent delegates dominate, elect a candidate who can beat Mr. Willkie, and go on to greater glories in the footsteps of Thomas Jefferson, or will the yes-yes boys dominate, re-name Mr. Roosevelt, and kill the Party without even a respectable funeral?

The ruthless international forces that have taken control of this Country for some years back hailed Mr. Roosevelt as a Messiah eight years ago, and the spectacle of Wall Street and Labor working shoulder to shoulder for one man and one platform was presented to America. And the Republican Party and the faithful workers have had eight long, hard, lean years, out in the cold.

Today, these same ruthless international forces realize that the Democratic Party and its Messiah have served their usefulness, and new tactics are necessary.

Exactly the same forces that carried Mr. Roosevelt to victory are now behind Mr. Willkie, as everyone who is "in the know" realizes, and they will see to it that Mr. Willkie is carried to victory next November, and the faithful of the New Deal machine will be thrown to the wolves.

But the "Miracle" is this—that the delegates hold it within their hands to circumvent this plot.

Many true Democrats, men who have kept the Faith and Borne the Cross are in Chicago to fight against dissolution of the Ancient Party. If delegates, at this late hour, lend ear to Postmaster General Farley, to Former Representative John J. O'Connor, to Senator Byrd of Virginia, to Senator Clark of Missouri and others, whose loyalty to the Constitution never has been questioned, the day can yet be saved for the American Way.

GLOSS EDWARDS

nounced anyone who chanced to forget that Philadelphia for the time was "Willkieville" and who spoke of any other preference.

Newstands on the streets and in hotels refused to handle publications, in which there was disapproval of Mr. Willkie.

One hotel stand that has sold THE CONSTITUTIONIST refused to handle this month's issue (opposed to Mr. Willkie) but promised to sell it again next month.

The financially dominant "Voice of the People" was taking no chances that some individual might speak unsuitably at Wall Street's "Unbossed" convention.

Even the Convention Hall voice-magnifying system went out of order, when Mr. Herbert Hoover addressed the delegates, so nicely was the City of Brotherly Love attuned to the "grass roots"!

All the International Financiers, who have angelled the New Deal, hitherto, turned up at Philadelphia as Original Willkie Men. They went their hushed way through all the corridors of the best hotels to make sure that the "Voice of the People" should get an unpolluted hearing.

Mr. Roosevelt's discoverers and pals were there discovering Mr. Willkie.

The Marxist manipulators of World Revolution have brought out the "Voice of the People" so richly and so well that they have "panicked" the American Scene and started an irresistible stampede to the camp of the exuberant candidate, led by Pink Republicans and Red Democrats.

The Fellow Traveller Association of the United States, once belonging to a man to Franklin Delano Roosevelt, is now a Willkie chorus.

Finally, the Conservatives, immersed in a tremulously wishful thinking, see the dawn of a brighter day.

Eight years ago, at Chicago, the International Financiers discovered Mr. Roosevelt—the man to save the banks, the man "to prime" billions into the bottomless "pumps" of Heavy Industries, the man to regiment misguided millions of farmers and workers by use of the gaudy baits of "social security", doles and cheap mortgages; the man to fill key positions in government with the Fellow Travellers of Communism in preparation for the Facist Marxism to come, the man to promote all the projects of the Inter-

aderships in
s in Any of
of City

CONTESTS

Wings Each
O'Connor to
or Congress

ry vote in years
s primary elec-
s expect. The
t in New York
at 10 P. M. En-
he Republican,
merican Labor
titled to partici-
hin their respec-

tment made its
ngements, with
ld in readiness,
om Commission-
take all proper
t fraudulent vot-
ect watchers in

the light vote is
derships are at
e boroughs, they
ed either at the
r the Spring pri-
o far as the Re-
nocrats are con-

r Contests

Labor party has
ters in New York
fraction of these
participate in the
or control of that
a contests within
r virtually all the
local office, but
come on the elec-
s to the party's

are apportioned
one delegate for
st in a district at
or Governor. This
the party in New
80 per cent of the
was polled in 1938,
ft-wing Laborites
are expected to
endorsement of
enator James M.
ic incumbent. If
ment wins Senator
is endorsement.
re is a county-wide
st for the nomina-
Court Judge be-
Leibowitz, organ-
and George J.
unicipal Court Jus-
exciting some in-

Charges Fraud

John J. O'Connor
o make a political
ontesting for both
and Republican
Congress in the
ressional District.
r. O'Connor's man-
epublican primary,
esterday to District
y, Police Commis-
e and the Honest
on, charging fraud
stration in that dis-

Valentine, in reply,
Burke of the ar-
ich had been made
id.

sim bill, was leading his opponent,
E. J. Bowen, by more than two to
one margin. Fish was assured
nomination.

Another Trick of John's

TIME: About two weeks ago.

PLACE: Office of Congressman Clare Hoffman, Republican Member from Michigan.

In a desperate last minute effort to revive his rapidly fading political fortunes, John O'Connor tried something different a few days ago when he caused to be sent through the mails, a letter containing what purported to be an extract from a speech by Congressman Hoffman, a Republican from Michigan. Since the letter was sent under the Government frank, our voters were both surprised and indignant when they examined the contents and found that it had nothing to do with Government business, but was one of the usual O'Connor political gags, which most people are not only accustomed but wise to. One of our readers has given us the inside story. Hoffman, who is also known as "no pants pocket Hoffman," was dozing in his office one afternoon when a knock came at the door. Hoffman, startled at the idea of having a caller, opened the door, and there stood O'Connor. As related by our subscriber, the scene was as follows:

HOFFMAN:—"Hello, John, did anyone see you come in?"

O'CONNOR:—"No, I sneaked up the back stairway while no one was around."

HOFFMAN:—"That's good. I got troubles enough already. What's on your mind, John?"

O'CONNOR:—"I want you to do me a favor."

HOFFMAN:—"Why don't you ask some of your Democratic friends?"

O'CONNOR:—"Friends? (O'Connor grunts) 'They pass me by now as if I had the measles. I did you a favor once and I want you to help me now or I will be sunk.'"

HOFFMAN:—"John, from what I hear, you're sunk already, but if it isn't too tough, and what's more important, if it doesn't cost anything, I'll listen—what is it?"

O'CONNOR:—"I want you to put a few remarks in the Congressional Record about Roosevelt butting in to the 16th District Congressional fight two years ago; tell how the Communists supported Fay; then point out how the President is trying to do the same thing all over again and anyway why should Roosevelt butt in?"

HOFFMAN:—"Listen, John, that sounds like old stuff to me; two years ago, you yelled Communism until you were blue in the face. Look at that last minute phony communist ballot with Fay's name on it, sent out on your behalf (a little trick which nearly sent some of your friends to jail). What happened? Fay walked in. You can't pull that stuff on a guy like Fay, who has lived in the same district all his life; with a top-notch war record; who volunteered when he was a mere boy of 17; a member of the Fighting Irish 69th; and a pal of the late, lamented Father Duffy; a man, who since coming out of the Army, has been head of the Father Duffy Post and many other Veterans' organizations; a fellow that everybody in the District is personally acquainted with, and knows that Fay detests and abhors anything that savors of Communism. The people in that District probably still remember the article in the New York Times, which stated that you were present at an affair with Fritz Kuhn, the Nazi Bund leader. John, you might as well stand on the corner and try to sell last week's newspaper. People will laugh at you."

O'CONNOR:—"They're laughing at me anyway, so what can I lose?"

HOFFMAN:—"Besides, look at the cost. Thousands will have to be mailed and look at the postage expense."

O'CONNOR:—"Ah! that's where I come in. I'm foxier than you think; I was up all night working out this scheme; here is the trick; you put it in the Congressional record and we can mail it in free Government envelopes, and it won't cost either one of us a cent, see?"

HOFFMAN:—"Now, listen, John, don't you think the people of the 16th might get sore; they might accuse me of trying to do the very same thing that you are now kicking about; President Roosevelt is a Democrat and the National leader of his Party; I'm just a rank outsider from Michigan, and a Republican, besides, your District is overwhelmingly in favor of Labor and everyone knows that I am violently opposed to Labor; and what would the Republicans say of me trying to help a Democratic candidate for Congress."

O'CONNOR:—"Don't worry, I got that angle covered (smiling triumphantly). You chump, don't you know I'm running on the Republican ticket too?"

HOFFMAN:—"Well, John, if all your schemes are as stupid as this one, no wonder the people of the Sixteenth District threw you out of Congress."

O'CONNOR:—"Rising majestically to his full height and assuming a pose like Daniel Webster) cries out: 'You're an ingrate. Look at Sweeney. He's putting something in the Record for me. Why the voters of my former district are scheduled to get it on Friday morning Sept. 13. That's a nice date for a letter of mine.'"

HOFFMAN:—"Yes, I know, but I got the story on that. That is just his pay-off to you for acting as the lawyer in his law suit against the Washington Merry Go Round."

O'CONNOR:—"What are you doing? Rubbing it in?"

HOFFMAN:—"Wait a minute, John. I'm not through. Suppose someone starts a backfire on me as to how I come to use the Government mails free in a purely private political fight, which was none of my business in the first place. I might get in hot water myself."

O'CONNOR:—"I'm through with you. Now I know why they call you 'no pants pocket Hoffman.'"

HOFFMAN:—"Quiet, John, quiet, I'll do it, but if there is a squawk, you're responsible."

O'CONNOR:—"Don't worry; you know me; look at the clients I could get if I can only get back into Congress. Confidentially, Hoffman, that's one of the principal reasons I'm running; Hopson and all my other utility clients dropped me like a hot potato when I lost two years ago. I could get them all back and a lot of new ones too, and boy, oh boy, how those fellows pay. Well, much obliged. I'll see you later. (Goes towards the door.)"

HOFFMAN:—"Grabs O'Connor by the arm) 'Wait, let me look outside first.' (Hoffman opens door; peeks up and down the hall, turns to O'Connor and says) 'O.K. John, no one around.'"

(O'Connor leaves; strides down the hall at a rapid pace and disappears down the rear stairway).

McWilliams Swamped by Walker in Congress Contest in Yorkville—Fish Wins Up-State

O'Connor Fails in Comeback

John J. O'Connor, sole victim of the Roosevelt purge in 1938, failed in a comeback attempt. He lost to James H. Fay, his opponent in the Democratic primary and the man who had unseated him two years ago, with no figures available early this morning. In the Republican primary, where influential national Republicans had attempted to get the regular organization endorsement for O'Connor, the vote was 1,662 for O'Connor to 2,630 for William T. Pfeiffer, the Republican organization designee. Unless O'Connor now runs independently, he is out of the picture for this year.

Vote Tomorrow

The primary elections will be held tomorrow; the hours for voting will be from 3 P. M. to 10 P. M. in this city. Every voter who is eligible to participate should vote in the primaries, if for no better reason than it is a good habit. There are some districts where the voters surely should not neglect their opportunity. Those in the Sixteenth Congressional district should put in a vote for JOHN O'CONNOR, who formerly represented that district in the House and was the only victim of Mr. ROOSEVELT's purge in 1938. He is running in both major party primaries.

Rubber Stamp Congress Means Surrender

Today, in the 16th Congressional District of New York City, there is a primary contest that spotlights the weakness in America's "first line of defense" against dictatorship:

Congressman James Fay is running against the "purged" former Congressman John J. O'Connor.

A vote for Fay is a vote for a rubber stamp Congress, a Congress that has defaulted its independence.

A vote for O'Connor is a vote for representative government, a vigilant government of the people, that shall keep eternal watch upon the encroaching doctrines of totalitarianism that have sapped the strength of democracy in three-quarters of the world today.

REFLECTION: "A hypocrite despises those whom he deceives, but has not respect for himself. He would make a dupe of himself, too, if he could."—Hazlitt.

The Primaries.

Primary elections in this town are often puzzling. Yesterday's results are in several cases difficult to explain. We find Mayor LA GUARDIA's political protégé, MARCANTONIO, the only Representative in Congress to vote against the naval expansion and air defense bills, not only unopposed in the Republican primary but running neck and neck with LANZETTA in the Democratic primary. We find the Republicans of the Sixteenth Congressional district refusing to nominate JOHN O'CONNOR, who obviously had a chance to beat Congressman FAY in November.

For comfort it is necessary to turn to the Republican primary in the Eighteenth Congressional district. There the enrolled Republicans turned out in large numbers and nominated JAMES BLAINE WALKER Jr. for Congress. He defeated by a vote of about four to one the anti-Semitic orator MCWILLIAMS. It is good evidence of the fair-mindedness of the voters of German extraction in Yorkville that only a handful of votes went to the fellow who tried to win a nomination on racial and religious issues.

ALBANY, N.Y., MONDAY, JULY 15, 1940.

Roosevelt Slated for Virtually Unanimous Renomination



[TRIBUNE Photo.]

hall. Josephus Daniels (left), ambassador to Mexico, and John J. O'Connor, ex-congressman from New York, chatting in Stevens hotel.



[TRIBUNE Photo.]

Mrs. Elizabeth A. Conkey (left), official convention hostess, and Miss Frances Perkins, secretary of labor, at Palmer House luncheon.



Chicago Tribune
7/15/40



[TRIBUNE Photo.]

Josephus Daniels (left), ambassador to Mexico, and John J. O'Connor, ex-congressman from New York, chatting in Stevens hotel.

ANOTHER TRICK OF JOHN'S



STORY IN COLUMN 2 ON THIS PAGE

Primary Voting Light; ALP Rift May Hurt F.D.R.

Early voting in yesterday's primary which was light, emphasized the split in the American Labor Party that may cause President Roosevelt to lose the State's 47 electoral votes to Wendell Willkie. The ALP has held the balance of power in recent elections.

The strife between the Right wing, which has endorsed Roosevelt for a third term, and the Left wing, opposed to the President, overshadowed a majority of other primary contests in the State.

Next in importance, locally, as a test of third-term sentiment, was the fight by former Rep. John J. O'Connor, sole victim of the Roosevelt purge in 1938, to regain the Democratic 16th District Congressional nomination from Rep. Fay, New Deal supporter.

(ADVERTISEMENT)

(ADVERTISEMENT)

(ADVERTISEMENT)

(ADVERTISEMENT)

TO THE DE
to the Democratic National Conve
Wage Earners, Farmer

STOP THE WAR

Stop the Interventionism

DON'T let the Democratic Party, historically the
intervention and war, against the will of 93 per
The Republican Party at Philadelphia deliberately s
sending our boys to fight on foreign soil. Don't let t
will be fatal in November.

Delegates to the Democratic National Convention o
the history of your party to serve your country and p
affording the American people a clear-cut vote on Elec

That will be the big issue—maybe the sole

The following quotations are from leading Democrat
above their party on the issue of war or peace.

Senator Edwin C. Johnson, of Colorado (June 15, 1940):

"The most important election ever to be held in the history of the world will occur in the United States of America in November. * * * I am not indulging in threats or idle talk or personal opinion, but unless one or the other of these great parties names a candidate who is not an interventionist, the millions of peace-loving people of this Nation will form a third party that will nominate such a candidate. A fair open referendum on the question of peace versus intervention must be had in November, for it is the overshadowing political issue of the generation.

United States: But I will never engage in a war as a defender of the

THE TWELFTH NORTH REPUBLICAN

Published Monthly by

The Twelfth North Republican Club, Inc.
157 East 48th Street, New York, N. Y.

285

THEODORE B. BLEECKER, President
LEO J. C. MURPHY, Secretary
CHARLES A. SAULT, Treasurer
Executive Members
HARRY W. McHOSE
DOROTHY BELL RACKOFF

Club House Open Daily Except Sunday. All Welcome.

"We are laboring hard in these United States to establish principles that are more and more republican, and less and less European, so that we may be neither 'Greeks nor Trojans' but truly Americans."

WILLKIE AND CONGRESS

"This is also a campaign for the election of Republican Senators and Congressmen. I hope you will support them all to the limit so that the pernicious doctrines of the past few years will be completely eliminated from America."

These are the words of Wendell L. Willkie to the Party leaders of twenty-one states, at the Rushville conference on September 5th. They demonstrate clearly Mr. Willkie's grasp of the full import of the national campaign in the Legislative branch as well as the Executive.

All indications point to not only the necessity but the possibility of electing a Republican controlled House of Representatives. Realizing this, your Republican Party leaders here nominated a life-long Republican who can, and will, make an aggressive campaign based upon the vital national issues so important to all of us. By choosing William T. Pheiffer they present to you voters a vigorous exponent of the progressive Republican spirit that was the driving force behind the nomination of Wendell Willkie at the Philadelphia convention.

Just when our entire effort should be devoted to the election of Mr. Willkie, we are compelled to take time off to dispose of Mr. Pheiffer's opponent in the Republican Primary, who is begging us to pull his personal chestnuts out of the fire. It is nothing more than a desperate attempt by a political opportunist to ride the tide of political upheaval that is sure to take place on Election Day and thus bring to a successful conclusion the Willkie Crusade. Such an attempt deserves the most conclusive rebuff at the polls on Primary Day.

In urging the REPUBLICANS in this district to support William T. Pheiffer in the REPUBLICAN Primary on Tuesday, September 17th, no stronger argument need be quoted than Wendell Willkie's Rushville statement cited above.

He further urged every leader to carry his message back to every state, county, city and election district worker. You are the men and women, who by exercising your right to vote can rid the United States of those "pernicious doctrines."

To do your complete duty, you must give the prospective Republican President the support of Republican Congressmen. Therefore give your vote to William T. Pheiffer—first on Primary Day, September 17th; and on General Election Day, November 5th.

To: THE TWELFTH NORTH REPUBLICAN CLUB, Inc.
157 East 48th Street, New York, N. Y.

COUNT ME IN
ON THE WILLKIE CAMPAIGN

I want to help elect

WENDELL L. WILLKIE

President of the United States

Name

Address

Tel.



AMBROSE L. CRAM, Jr.

PHEIFFER CHOICE RAISES LOCAL POLITICAL STANDARD

By AMBROSE L. CRAM, JR.
Candidate for State Senate

I sincerely hope that William T. Pheiffer will be selected as the Republican Candidate for Congress from our District. He is too talented a man to be passed over.

For a long time many people in this area, especially members of the Twelfth North Republican Club have been working day and night to raise the standard of local politics; to interest more people in participating in political affairs. Mr. Pheiffer's selection as the regular Republican Organization's candidate for Congress is proof of the success of this growing group. I say this because I know Mr. Pheiffer to be a man of great intelligence and integrity. Supplementing these fine personal traits, Mr. Pheiffer has had wide political experience. So highly is his ability esteemed by the Willkie forces that during the last few weeks he has been acting as Regional Coordinator for the Associated Willkie-for-President Clubs in states, normally Democratic, which this year can be brought into the Willkie column.

These are such critical times that we cannot afford to be passive observers. Our responsibilities as citizens have greatly increased during the past few years and I know of no better way to live up to these increased responsibilities than to get out, get behind, and work for the election of the men we think are qualified to hold public office. If we succeed—and we will—we can then say with a sense of personal pride, "Democracy Marches On."

ANTI-THIRD TERM DRIVE (Continued From Page One)

Every Republican, every anti-New Dealer, every loyal citizen devoted to the basic principles upon which the republic was founded, must exercise his franchise in this election. Here in the United States, every single vote is counted and it still counts toward preserving the American Way.

Comprehensive plans of organization are being completed. These plans include a place for YOU to work for Willkie.

Volunteer today! Do your bit in

SUCCESS OF LOCAL TICKET WILL DEPEND UPON PHEIFFER

By WILLIAM J. McDONOUGH
Candidate for State Assembly

I supported John O'Connor in 1938, because I believed it was the duty of Republicans to help prevent "the purge" and to maintain at the head of the House Committee an anti-New Dealer. In spite of our efforts "the purge" was accomplished in the District.

The next House of Representatives, however, will be Republican. The nomination, and election by Republicans of a life-long Democrat, who unlike Mr. Willkie, chosen to remain a Democrat, will accomplish nothing constructive.

Since 1938, John O'Connor has done nothing to advance the republican cause in this District.



WILLIAM J. McDONOUGH

Accordingly, nothing to warrant nomination on the Republican ticket. He did not support the Republican candidates in 1938, and has no intention of doing so this year should he be nominated. I should know—I was a campaigner with him in 1938 and was responsible for organizing and directing the personnel of the Republican Primary campaign. His complete subordination in the Republican campaign, which produced 19,246 votes, to the campaign of the Andrew Jackson Club, which produced only 2,791 votes, was vindictive and politically practical. In this important identical campaign we cannot afford the confusion and delay that will certainly come should O'Connor become the Republican candidate.

In William T. Pheiffer we have a real campaigner who can lead the fight in the Gas House section as well as in Sutton Place or in Avenue. He is a straight fighter, hard hitting, one hundred percent Republican. He is the kind of candidate who talks the language the Democrats and Independents in this District can understand.

this crusade! Such a golden opportunity to demonstrate your loyalty for self-government is again present itself in your time.

Fill out the Volunteer Card on the lower left-hand corner of this page, and mail it at once.

EAST SIDE REPUBLICAN CLUB HAS FINE RECORD

The East Side Republican Club, headquarters for the Twelfth A. D. South, is one of the oldest Republican organization clubs in New York County. It was established in 1899, under the leadership of Captain Norton Goddard. Today, more than forty years later, one of his original lieutenants, John S. Shea, is the Executive Member.

This club, mellowed in the traditions of the Republican Party, has produced its full share of outstanding men in the civic and political life of New York's East Side. Captain Goddard himself, was a fine example. He was once considered prominently for the office of Mayor of the City of New York. Still active as an organization is the Goddard Memorial, as well as the Civic Club, two tributes to the energy and interest of a fine Republican who kept close to his people.

Located at 230 East 36th Street, the East Side Republican Club is open every evening during the campaign season. Mr. John S. Shea, the Executive Member, or Mrs. Elizabeth J. Cudmore, the Associate Executive Member, is usually on hand to meet visitors, answer any inquiries concerning the Republican Party and its candidates, and to supervise the many details that arise during a major political campaign.

The Twelfth Assembly District South includes most of the territory between Lexington Avenue and the East River from Seventeenth to Fortieth Streets — the famous old Gas House District which produced such Tammany stalwarts as Charles Murphy, Silver-Tongue Grady, Surrogate Foley, and of recent years, Bourke Cochran and former Mayor George B. McClellan. In this hotbed of Tammanyism, the East Side Republican Club has given good account of itself for the Republican Party, in fat years and lean, over these forty-one years in the face of the most overwhelming odds.

It is on such a foundation that is builded the stronghold of Republicanism, often unsung but never ineffective.

PHEIFFER COMMITTEE

OPENS FINAL DRIVE

(Continued From Page One)

Assembly District organizations, and arrange Mr. Pheiffer's strenuous campaign schedule.

Chairman Bleeker announced the appointment of liaison men in the Assembly Districts having a theory representation in the Congressional District. Thomas J. Curran, the Leader, has appointed Orville de Kay for the eleven election districts in the Tenth Assembly District. Assemblyman MacNeil Mitchell will assist him in an advisory capacity. Leader Thomas Mallee of the Fourteenth has selected David Hemingway and Assembly Candidate Robert Feldman for the fifteen election districts there. They have opened campaign headquarters at 61st Street and First Avenue. The thirty election districts of the Twelfth Assembly District South are receiving the undivided personal attention



FRANCIS A. O'NEILL, Jr.

WILLKIE NEEDS

G. O. P. HELP TO CHECK NEW DEAL

By FRANCIS A. O'NEILL, JR.

Candidate for Municipal Court Justice

As a candidate for a Judicial office, I am hoping for both Democratic and Republican votes. The office is such that partisanship should not enter into it. I have, however, definite views against the nomination of Mr. O'Connor on the Republican ticket.

Mr. Willkie was once a Democrat. It must be observed, however, that he changed his allegiance and became an enrolled Republican. Mr. O'Connor did not, and would be a partisan Democrat in the votes he casts on various measures before the Congress.

Two years ago an issue presented itself, to wit, that the President, in his executive capacity, could dictate the nomination and election of individual Congressmen, thereby morally violating the intent of the Constitution, which holds the three branches of the Government independent. Republicans in this District, patriotically supported Mr. O'Connor in protest. We are not voting on that issue this year.

With Mr. Willkie's election, we want Congressmen to be Republicans in every sense, supporting Republican measures. We cannot afford to send from our District, a Tammany man who will support measures in opposition to Republican efforts. I shall, for these reasons, vote for Mr. Pheiffer in our Primary, because he is, and always has been a Republican. He is well qualified to represent admirably the people of this District. I hope ardently for his election — as a Republican and supporter of Mr. Willkie.

of Leader John S. Shea, a veteran of many winning campaigns.

Mr. Pheiffer faces a busy week: the Republican Captains' Dinner on Tuesday; the regular Club meetings of both the Twelfth North and the Twelfth South on Wednesday; and the meeting at the Tenth Assembly District Club on Thursday. Many receptions, and house meetings have been arranged throughout the Congressional District. To meet this busy schedule Mr. Pheiffer will attend five and six meetings per evening.

The Famous Sixteenth Is In the Spotlight Again

Most famous of New York's 43 Congressional Districts, is "The Sixteenth." Once known as the Gas House District, it has been represented in Washington by a long line of colorful characters, usually Democrats.

No other section is more typical of New York City's melting-pot characteristics. From the cold water flats and old-law tenements east of Union Square to the luxury apartments and private houses on lower Park Avenue, Murray Hill, Prospect Hill, Beekman Hill or Sutton Place. "The Sixteenth" includes all manner of dwellings which New Yorkers call home.

Politically it is noted for its constantly recurring primary contests, and the rapidly increasing influence of the Republican Party within its boundaries.

The Twelfth Assembly District, North and South divisions, lie wholly within the Sixteenth Congressional. Parts of the 15th, 14th, 10th, 8th and 6th Assembly Districts also participate in the nomination and election of the Congressman.

Presented here are facts about the men and women, the responsible representatives of the Republican Party in their districts, who unanimously selected William T. Pheiffer as the Republican standard bearer for the District.

The Twelfth North Republican Club is the largest of the seven Party units which comprise "The Sixteenth." Here are the other organizations and their executives.

Fifteenth Assembly District

Frederic R. Coudert, Jr., only Republican State Senator from Manhattan, was elected District Leader in 1938, succeeding Kenneth F. Simpson, who is now serving as New York County Chairman. Mr. Coudert was elected to the State Senate in that same year and his record is a matter of pride to all Republicans.

Flora Renyx was elected Co-Leader of the Fifteenth Assembly District in 1937. She has been a member of the Board of Governors of the Women's National Republican Club for the past six years and is now Secretary of this organization.

Fourteenth Assembly District

Thomas Mallee is the Leader of a District in which he has lived for more than thirty years. After long and valuable services as a captain, he was named Secretary of the Ivy Republican Club, and twelve years ago the County Committee elected him to the leadership. He still holds that position.

Josephine Wanek, Co-Leader of the Fourteenth Assembly District, was elected twelve years ago. She was one of the first to serve as President of the Women's Organization of the Ivy Republican Club. She is now Chairman of the Grand League of Czechoslovakian Fraternal Organizations.

Twelfth Assembly District North

Youngest, both in point of age and service, among the District Leaders is Harry W. McHose. He was elected in September 1939, after which the old Nathan Hale Republican Club was disbanded.

The newly formed and incorporated Twelfth North Republican Club has become since then the center of political activity in that area. The Twelfth North is William T. Pheiffer's home district.

Dorothy Bell Rackoff, first elected Co-Leader of the Twelfth Assembly District North in 1937, is youngest of the Republican Co-Leaders. She has given much time to the work of the Girl Scout organization and the American Legion Auxiliary.

Twelfth Assembly District South

John S. Shea, one of the Party's elder statesmen, directs the work of this, geographically, the largest unit in "The Sixteenth." He's been Leader since 1902. Thirty years ago Mr. Shea was Assistant Commissioner of Public Works. Under Governors Frank W. Higgins and Charles Evans Hughes he served as Superintendent of Accounts of Running Race Meetings. From 1923 to 1932 Mr. Shea was Chief Office Deputy, and for a time, Acting Collector of Internal Revenue, Third District.

Elizabeth J. Cudmore, Co-Leader of the Twelfth Assembly District, Middle or South, has served in that capacity since 1920. She has been a delegate or alternate delegate to every National Convention from 1920 to 1940 inclusive. She has served several times as member of the Republican State Committee. Mrs. Cudmore has been active continuously in church work and social service projects.

Tenth Assembly District

One of the two consistently Republican Assembly Districts in Manhattan, the Tenth, first sent

Thomas J. Curran to the Board of Aldermen, then elected him Leader. Mr. Curran served with that Board from 1934 to 1937, when it was replaced with the present City Council. He was a delegate to the 1939 Constitutional Convention and is successful in keeping a Republican Assemblyman, MacNeil Mitchell, in Albany.

Margaret M. Burnet, attorney, has served as Co-Leader of the Tenth Assembly District for the last six years. She is a member of the Women's National Republican Club, Business Women's Group and the Young Women's Republican Club of New York.

Eighth Assembly District

George Nordinger is Leader of a large territory only a small bit of which is included in "The Sixteenth." He has led the fight there since 1920 and became State Committeeman two years earlier. He was a delegate to the National Conventions of 1932 and 1936. During the Coolidge and Hoover Administrations, he was Chief Field Officer with the Collector of Internal Revenue, Second District.

Mildred Samuel since 1922 has been Co-Leader of the district. She is the wife of Jacob Samuel, former Leader of the Eighth Assembly District. For the past sixteen years Mrs. Samuel has been a State Committeewoman. For years she has been actively interested in charities of the lower East Side.

(Continued on Page Four)

WOMEN TO VOTE FOR COMPLETE G. O. P. TICKET

By MILDRED HOLLINGSWORTH
Delegate to the
Republican National Convention

In 1938, some of the Republican women of the 16th Congressional District championed Congressman John J. O'Connor for the Republi-



MILDRED HOLLINGSWORTH

can nomination. We had the satisfaction of seeing him win the Republican Primary, only to have him defeated in the general election.

As your delegate to the recent National Convention I feel a certain responsibility. I have always contended that leaders, candidates and delegates should represent rather than govern our Republican voters. Pursuing this policy I have taken a comprehensive poll of Captains and County Committee Members on the desirability of nominating Mr. O'Connor on the Republican ticket again. I was impressed by the almost unanimous opposition, particularly in the Twelfth North where he had so much strength and support before.

The 1938 issues cannot be revived. To solicit support with no issue but a desire for personal vindication will not win the support of Republican women. They, in this District, have always shown that they are clear thinking purposeful citizens. Their politics will always be colored by their judgment of what will most benefit home and family. Their vote this year will be cast for a complete change of administration—a Republican in every possible office.

THE FAMOUS SIXTEENTH

(Continued From Page Three)

Sixth Assembly District

Samuel S. Koenig has been at the helm of his district since the turn of the century, and he filled the office of County Chairman from 1912 to 1933. He was Secretary of State under Governor Hughes. Mr. Koenig has been a delegate to every National Convention since 1896 and has the distinction of being one of the few living delegates who nominated President McKinley.

Esther Cohen was elected Co-Leader of the Sixth Assembly District in 1939. Mrs. Cohen has been active in politics since 1919. She has devoted a great deal of time to social and charitable work of the lower East Side.

PHEIFFER FIRST ON BALLOT

(Continued From Page One)

by 3,173 votes—710 more than his deficit in the entire Congressional District—2,463.

Further, a comparison with the vote for the Republican Assembly candidates, who are last on the voting machine line and normally run far behind the head of the ticket, shows that in those election districts where they ran with him, they lost the Congressional districts by 2,970 votes—only 507 more than he, although they had not the benefit of 2,791 votes polled on the Andrew Jackson Party line. The Republican candidates received no benefit from this so-called independent vote, which proved to be barely half enough to offset the 5,052 polled by James H. Fay on the American Labor Party line.

To political observers, familiar with the habits of this district, the desire of Mr. O'Connor to capture the Republican nomination is plainly an attempt to ride the 1940 Republican tide. The presidential year registration in this district always shows a rise for the Republican Party. Mr. O'Connor seeks more Republican votes for himself rather than Democratic votes for the Republican column.

Actually, the nomination of Mr. O'Connor by the Republicans would definitely endanger the entire ticket, particularly Mr. Willkie. Informed observers have agreed that the nomination of a Democrat, twice rejected by his own people, would only serve to increase the reluctance of many Democrats to cast their votes either for Willkie or for any other candidate on his ticket.

For the first time in years the Republican chances of electing a Congressman in this District are unusually bright. James H. Fay, the Democratic incumbent, has been denied the American Labor Party nomination which can be expected to deprive him of the 5,052 votes he polled on that line. There are, too, many regular Democrats in revolt against him. Those familiar with the voters of this District have seen ample evidence of the fact that when an organization Democrat bolts, he prefers to support a Republican of reputation and standing.

Furthermore, Mr. Fay, who has long boasted of his American Legion record, will find that the Republican organization candidate, "Bill" Pfeiffer, has an enviable Legion record of his own. Pfeiffer is also an active district club worker, and a fiery and hustling campaigner. This is an invaluable asset in the "Gas House District," where the people like their candidates to speak boldly and plainly.

With canny political foresight, veteran Republican leaders are stressing the importance of electing a Republican Congressman this year. Wendell Willkie, after next January 4th, will need all the Republican support he can get in Washington. Under these circumstances, it is imperative, they point out, that the Republican voters in this district be given an opportunity to vote for a qualified, 100 percent Republican now

when they approach their first opportunity in years to elect a Republican Representative.

William J. McDonough, who managed Mr. O'Connor's successful primary campaign in 1938 and then ran for Assemblyman on the same ticket with him, this year strongly endorses "Bill" Pfeiffer as "a real campaigner who can make a dent in the Democratic section of this District." Further, says Mr. McDonough, "O'Connor has done nothing to advance the Republican cause in this District and nothing to warrant a Republican nomination."

Francis J. O'Neill, Jr., a lifetime resident of this section, and candidate for municipal Court Justice, says: "Mr. O'Connor would be a partisan Democrat in the vote he casts on various measures before Congress. . . . I hope ardently for 'Bill' Pfeiffer's election as a Republican and supporter of Mr. Willkie."

Ambrose L. Cram, candidate for the State Senate, adds:

"I sincerely hope that 'Bill' Pfeiffer will be selected as the Republican candidate for Congress. He is too talented to be passed over. He symbolizes the efforts of those who have been working day and night to raise the standards of politics."

"Bill" Pfeiffer's nomination promises Mr. Fay, the local fair-haired boy of the New Deal, an even stiffer contest than he had two years ago, with the prospect of a splendid Republican victory in the offing.

RECORD REGISTRATION SOUGHT

(Continued From Page One)

leading the Manhattan Committee workers he said:

"You people are doing one of the most effective things in this campaign to help preserve our democratic way of life. In reaching people who do not ordinarily register and go to the polls, you are bringing in those who are not tied to any political machine. Ninety percent of them will vote for Willkie and McNary, but the important thing is you are bringing to Manhattan freedom from machine control."

Under the chairmanship of Councilman Joseph Clark Baldwin and the capable direction of Campaign Manager Raymond S. Fanning, the Willkie volunteers in New York are being organized, and their efforts co-ordinated, to bring about registration of the huge "stay-at-home" vote that is largely Republican in its sympathy, but too frequently is apathetic in its interest in election campaigns. This plan calls for the establishment of regional offices which will instruct, assign and direct upwards of ten thousand Block Captains, each responsible for canvassing or interviewing the potential voters in his particular block, or in many cases, his own apartment building.

Here is clear indication that a revitalized Republican organiza-

"INDEFENSIBLE" SA WILLIAMS OF O'CONNOR OPPOS

By J. HARVIE WILLIAMS
Chairman, 12th North Camp
Committee

Some of the Republicans in the 16th Congressional may remember my position as Chairman of the 1938 Republican Committee for John J. O'Connor. My reasons for supporting William T. Pfeiffer for the Republican nomination in preference to O'Connor this year are simply irrefutable.

"Bill" Pfeiffer is a man in the Republican Party of great pride. Were all Republican candidates of his high caliber would have little difficulty in consistently winning elections.



J. HARVIE WILLIAMS

knowledge of past campaigns the election returns convince us that we can elect a Republican Representative in the 16th Congressional District this year.

The issues surrounding O'Connor two years ago no longer exist. They cannot be revived. The possible result from O'Connor's election this year would be to bring him to Washington as a Member of the Democratic Majority in the next House.

Unlike Mr. Willkie, Mr. O'Connor has chosen to remain a Democrat, and by that token should confine his political ambitions to his pleas for vindication to the Democratic Party. His entry in the Republican Primary is utterly indefensible. I can conceive of no Republican obligation to support a Democrat on a personal basis.

tion is aware that "You can't 'em if you don't register 'em." A healthy condition is another that an active campaign in progress in which enthusiasts supported with plan and purpose.

Officers of the Committee include Mrs. James E. Hollingsworth, Benjamin J. Butterworth, and J. Vincent Donohue, Chairmen; Howard S. Frost, Treasurer; Henry Lee Munn, Special Committees; Mrs. Irving V. Ten Eyck, Women's Activities; John A. Wells, Canvasser; Leslie Hollingsworth, Public F. Trowbridge vom Baur, Special Bureau; and Sumner Geary, Headquarters Operations.

ket

als

sm

1st

DON WINSLOW OF THE NAVY — Prisoner

By Lieut. Comdr. Frank V. Martinek



MUTT AND JEFF — Well, After All, Beans Are Mighty Nourishing

By Bud Fisher



1.4 Enquirer 11/3/40

The major upset in the city was the defeated Representative Fay by William T. Pheiffer, Republican, in the 16th Manhattan Congressional District.

Mr. Fay, a staunch New Dealer, inspired the "purge" of former Representative John J. O'Connor two years ago. He won the seat with the aid of the American Labor Party vote, but this year the left wing Laborites, who have been read out of the party because of their Communistic leanings, nominated Thomas Darcy as their candidate.

Mr. Pheiffer won the three-cornered race, getting 31,059 votes to 28,643 for Mr. Fay and 3,874 for Mr. Darcy. This was the first time the Republicans have carried the district. Mr. Pheiffer is completely unknown and never ran for public office before.

While in this fight, the radicals are believed to have voted in order to defeat a New Dealer, the general impression was that they abstained from voting in most of the other contests and particularly in the Presidential battle as a protest against the ruling off of the Communist party from the ballot in this state.

The defeat of Mr. Fay can be attributed to John J. O'Connor, who was purged by President Roosevelt two years ago, and Senator John J. McNaboe, denied a renomination by Mr. Fay as leader of the 12th Assembly District. Anti-New Deal Democrats who voted against the third term in the spring primaries voted solidly for Mr. Pheiffer. They were aided by the left-wing American Labor party's candidate, Thomas Darcy, who polled just enough votes to give Mr. Pheiffer victory.

Anti-Fay Democrats will concentrate next year on defeating him for re-election as district leader. After that maybe the two factions will bury the hatchet.

While the Republican state organization will be torn by factional fights and will go into its state convention in 1942 after a bitter struggle for a state leader, the Democrats will be marking time until their convention. If President Roosevelt induces Mayor La Guardia to enter his Cabinet the only factor that Tammany fears in the Mayoralty race will be removed.

Willkie's Fight for "Al" Smith And Against Ku Klux Klan Is Recalled by John J. O'Connor

LAWRENCE, Mass., Nov. 3. — Lawrence residents are still expressing admiration for the stirring speech made by former Congressman John P. O'Connor, a Massachusetts boy, for Wendell Willkie, here on Friday. In his address, in which O'Connor paid high tribute to Willkie's tolerance, he said in part:

I saw Mr. Willkie in action first in the notorious Democratic National Convention, held in Madison Square Garden, New York, in 1924, in the Congressional District which I had the honor to represent for 16 years.

There I saw Wendell Willkie fight to the end for the nomination of that great Democrat, Alfred Smith, and against the candidate of the Ku Klux Klan, William G. McAdoo. I saw and heard Wendell Willkie, as a delegate to that disgraceful convention, fight the Ku Klux Klan.

And I lived to see the same McAdoo, the avowed and willing candidate of the Klan, taken under the wing of Mr. Roosevelt and by him elected a United States

Senator from California and today holding a \$25,000 a year job given to him over the signature of Mr. Roosevelt—the same McAdoo whom Mr. Roosevelt tried to make Vice President in 1932.

But I am for Mr. Willkie principally and unselfishly, because I believe his election is indispensably vital to our country and the preservation of our form of government. It is my firm, considered, deliberate judgment that this country of ours just cannot stand four more years of the Dictator Third Term candidate.

We stand at Thermopylae!

Fay Loses Seat to Pheiffer

Was New Deal's Manhattan Leader—City
Republicans Gain in House.

Although United States Senator James M. Mead was returned to office, polling an even better plurality in New York city than did President Roosevelt, shifting undercurrents of local political partisanship swept out of office Representative James H. Fay, generally regarded as the New Deal's Manhattan leader in the past Congress.

William T. Pheiffer, youthful Republican, who waged an aggressive campaign in the Sixteenth Congressional district, took over the veteran Fay's seat by 31,059 to 28,643. The candidacy of Thomas Darcy, an American Labor party candidate, who garnered 3,874 votes, didn't help Fay and didn't hurt Pheiffer.

Representative Fay won his office from John J. O'Connor, also a Democrat, in 1938 when President Roosevelt put O'Connor on his lengthy purge list because of his opposition to the court packing plan. O'Connor was the sole victim; Fay the sole winner.

The changing character of the upper East Side is also credited for influencing the election of Pheiffer. The section has acquired modern apartment houses on the river and along the East River Drive on sites that once were strictly factory and commercial property.

Pheiffer Is From Texas.

Pheiffer, who came to this city from Texas a couple of years ago, is the first Republican ever to carry the district, which has long been Tammany-controlled and was at one time predominantly Irish. Pheiffer had the aid of O'Connor, whom he defeated in the Republican primaries, and of John J. McNaboe, who was denied renomination to the State Senate this year for his espousal of the candidacy of John Nance Garner.

O'Connor wrote a letter to McNaboe in the closing days of the campaign which declared that "no

Letters From Our Readers

This column is open to all readers for expressions of opinion. As an evidence of good faith contributors are expected to sign name and address. When it is so requested the name will not be published, except in the case of war letters which will not be printed without the writers' names.

WORCESTER TELEGRAM
O'CONNOR REPLIES

Takes Exception to
"Vicious Whacks"

To the Editor of the Telegram:

In a recent editorial headed "Messrs' Fish and O'Connor," you take some vicious whacks at me, "rejoicing" at my defeat in the recent primaries for nomination for Congress.

Having been born and brought up in Massachusetts, naturally I am concerned with my reputation there. You apparently know little about it.

In the first place, your editorial misstates the facts. I was nominated in 1938 and received 54 per cent of the Democratic and Republican votes at the election, but was defeated by 3000 Communist votes, those forces joining with the New Deal, John L. Lewis and Tammany Hall to "purge" me.

Your reference to me as "merely a regular Tammany politician" would surprise New Yorkers who know that Tammany Hall tried to defeat me on four occasions and succeeded in 1938, when President Roosevelt, the Communists, etc., joined in the blitzkrieg.

So much for the record.

JOHN O'CONNOR.
Washington, D. C., Sept. 25.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1940.

7. 9. Sun

Mr. Pfeiffer Is in a Dither

Representative-elect From Gas House Area Is Trying to Get His Bearings.

In an office on the thirty-ninth floor of 20 Exchange Place overlooking the East River, there sat today a bewildered man in his early forties, trying after forty-eight hours of precedent-shattering events to restore order to his jumbled thoughts.

He was William T. Pfeiffer, Representative-elect from the sixteenth Congressional district, until the returns began to come in Tuesday night virtually unknown in the political field. The reasons for his bewilderment are these:

1. Although a resident of New York State only since last year, he stands today as the Representative in Congress of some 71,000 voters on the East Side of Manhattan.

2. He is the first Republican ever to carry the district, known popularly as the Gas-house District and always a stronghold of Tammany.

Defeated Roosevelt's Protege.

3. To win the district he defeated Representative James H. Fay, President Roosevelt's personal protege and the only winner in the New Deal's effort in 1938 to purge the party of legislators who failed to rubber stamp its program.

4. Two years ago he was a country lawyer in Texas and today he is being sought out by such national leaders as Bruce Barton, Kenneth F. Simpson and Oren Root Jr.

It is no great wonder that Mr. Pfeiffer is in somewhat of a dither.

"It wouldn't have been any more surprised if Willkie had carried Texas," was the way he put his reaction to his own election. Mr. Pfeiffer is a short, stocky man, 41 years old, who speaks with the drawl of the plains and uses good Western figures of speech to emphasize his points.

One of the big factors in his election was the district's resentment of the purge of Representative John J. O'Connor in 1938. It is a source of considerable satisfaction to Mr. Pfeiffer that his plurality of 2,000 over Mr. Fay is just about the margin which the latter won by over Mr. O'Connor in 1938.

The combination of the O'Connor Democrats and the Republican voters in the district, plus what amounted to a house-to-house canvass which his campaign organization made, is responsible for the victory, Mr. Pfeiffer believed.

Interviewing him today, his first day back in his office since election, was like trying to interview a floor waler in a toy department during the Christmas rush. Long distance telephone calls of congratulations from Texas, Oklahoma and other western States poured in. The telephone rang incessantly and messenger boys arrived every few minutes with telegrams.

"I don't have any idea it was going to be this way," the Congressman said between calls. "I've kept two hours in the last forty-eight and I'm going to hide out tonight where nobody can find me."

His background was gleaned from him in fragments between interruptions.

Born in Indian Territory.

He was born in the Indian Territory of Oklahoma, the son of Federal Judge William Pfeiffer, an appointee of President Theodore Roosevelt and a well-known Republican in a western of Democrats.

To Succeed Fay



Associated Press Photo.

William T. Pfeiffer (Republican), Representative-elect of New York.

degree from the University of Oklahoma, after working his way through, and he hung out his shingle in Sayre, Okla. At the age of 24 he ran for Congress on the Republican ticket—"a token race," as he put it—and he was defeated badly. Then he moved to Amarillo, Tex., and practiced law there until early in 1939.

Since most of his clients were gas and oil operators, he moved to New York in February of 1939 in order to handle their affairs here better. During litigation he had met William M. Chadbourne, president of the National Republican Club. In fact he was one of the six people Mr. Pfeiffer said he knew in New York when he arrived.

After installing himself in the Hotel Winthrop at Forty-seventh street and Lexington avenue, Mr. Pfeiffer looked up Mr. Chadbourne, through him met Harry W. McHose, the Republican leader of the Twelfth Assembly district where the hotel is located, and joined the regular Republican district club.

Joined the Willkie Forces.

In May of this year he and Oren Root Jr., began quietly organizing Willkie clubs over the city, and as the idea caught on, branched out over the nation. Mr. Pfeiffer became chairman of the Southwestern States Division of the Associated Willkie Clubs.

So interested was he in this work that when he was named the Republican designee for Representative, to run in the primaries against Mr. O'Connor, he said he would rather not have the honor if it was going to interfere with his Willkie club work.

During most of the primary campaign he was touring the Southwest carrying the Willkie message and did not return to New York until a week before the primary election.

After he won the nomination, Mr. O'Connor with the aid of State Senator John J. McNaboe, threw their weight toward getting out the non-New Deal vote for him. The result was 31,059 for Pfeiffer and 28,643 for Fay.

Mr. Pfeiffer is still a Willkie man and still has the title of director of the Southwestern States' Division of the Associated Willkie Clubs.

"Of course neither I nor any other Republican will sabotage our nation's welfare and the defense program," he said when asked how he felt about President Roosevelt's re-election. "But the principles we fought for before the election are just as right now as then and we won't stop working to make them effective."

Mr. Pfeiffer is unmarried and a partner in the law firm of Beckwith and Van Slyck.

YORK.

Purged Purger

John J. O'Connor, the anti-New Deal, New York Congressman who was the sole victim of the famous 1938 "purge," got his revenge this election.

Despite the Roosevelt sweep in New York, Rep. James H. Fay, who eliminated O'Connor in 1938 and became a White House favorite, was nosed out by his Republican opponent—and it was John O'Connor's quiet work that did the trick.

Fay was the only Democrat defeated in his district. The entire ticket, from President down to State Assemblyman, piled up heavy pluralities. Yet strong New Dealer Fay lost by 2500 votes to ardent Willkie-ite William T. Pfeiffer, who is unknown to the voters of his own neighborhood. A Texan, Pfeiffer has lived in New York less than two years.

Reason for his close victory was that O'Connor, defeated by Fay in a "comeback" primary campaign last Spring, sent word down the line to his Democratic followers to split the ticket and vote Republican—or not vote at all—in the Congressional fight. Coupled with the fact that the left wing of the American Labor Party had captured this particular district and nominated its own candidate, instead of endorsing Fay as in 1938, these votes were just enough to put Pfeiffer across.

The 16th District is a typical Manhattan combination of swanky Sutton Place apartments with working-class tenements. The latter, largely populated by Irish voters who have been solidly Tammany for years, so overwhelm their highbrow Republican neighbors that the G. O. P. seldom makes a real campaign effort. This year was no exception—yet Pfeiffer got in.

O'Connor's strength is chiefly among Coughlinite elements, and their willingness to switch to "Bill" Pfeiffer may be traceable to his announced antipathy to "New Deal isms" and "foreign entanglements."

A lawyer and Army reserve officer, Pfeiffer entered politics via the Willkie Clubs, and featured the slogan: "Better Business Pays Better than Relief!" He also called himself a "worthy successor to such great 16th District Congressmen" as John J. O'Connor. Apparently O'Connor thought so too.

Worcester Gazette
Nov. 12/40

Franklin Roosevelt, Reformer

In 1933 a great wave of reform fervor swept New York City. It centered upon the Fusion candidates for city office headed by Fiorello H. LaGuardia, who in that campaign represented the cause of good government, clean government, and every liberal movement in which Franklin Roosevelt has given lip service.

Suddenly, double-crossing alike the reform groups and the old-time

Democratic organizations, a third party was catapulted belatedly into the campaign, and sought to seize control over the city's government.

Who conceived the "Recovery Party" of 1933?

Who put McKee into the mayoralty race?

Here is the testimony of an eye-witness.

LAW OFFICES
JOHN O'CONNOR

JAMES F. O'LEARY
KENNETH F. KIP
J. DANIEL DOUGHERTY
WILLIAM F. CUBICK

WASHINGTON BUILDING
WASHINGTON, D. C.
RE 1080

NEW YORK OFFICE
2 LAFAYETTE STREET
NORTH 2-1487

-2-

It was President Roosevelt in person who put Joseph V. McKee into the mayoralty race in New York City in 1933. As so often happened, Jim Farley fronted for the President and took it on the chin.

I recall well the night it was decided to run "Joe" McKee for Mayor against the then Mayor John P. O'Brien and LaGuardia, now the President's "first cousin."

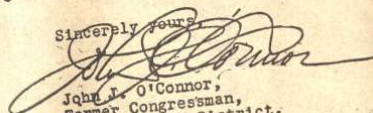
I was in a conference in Mr. Farley's office in the old Post Office Building, at which there were present Farley, "Boss" Flynn of the Bronx, Harry Durning, Collector of Customs in New York City, Congressman Loring M. Black, Jr. and possibly one or two others.

Farley was definitely opposed to running McKee or anyone else against the regular Democratic candidate. My sentiments were the same as those of Mr. Farley.

The meeting adjourned to the White House, where Farley continued his opposition.

The President then dictated to Miss Grace Tully, one of his secretaries, a statement, to be issued in the name of Mr. Farley, putting McKee into the race.

Sincerely yours,


John J. O'Connor,
Former Congressman,
16th New York District.

This advertisement was paid for by the
CLEAN GOVERNMENT COMMITTEE for WILLKIE
41 Park Row, New York City

Excongresista John J. O'Connor está en Puerto Rico

Anuncia que presentará su candidatura

*Saturday Evening Post - Oct. 5/40
by Raymond Moley
"Boss Flynn Can't Lose"*

marked: "Induction of a new national chairman ordinarily would be followed by a revamping of the party machine and the replacement of unco-operative... officials. It is, however, that... tially fitted to... the national... res and that... to force the... r moment of... Dealers out-

Appendix

Exchange of Destroyers for Naval and Air Bases for National Defense

EXTENSION OF REMARKS

HON. SOL BLOOM
OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 4, 1940

EDITORIALS FROM THE NEW YORK TIMES, NEW YORK HERALD TRIBUNE, AND THE WASHINGTON POST

Mr. BLOOM. Mr. Speaker, under leave to extend my remarks in the Record, I include therein the following editorials which appeared in today's issues of the New York Times, the New York Herald Tribune, and the Washington Post. All of these editorials are on the subject of the transfer of destroyers to Great Britain in exchange for air and naval bases in this hemisphere for national-defense purposes.

[From the New York Times of September 4, 1940]

DEFENSE OF THE ATLANTIC WORLD

President Roosevelt is right in describing as "epochal" the agreement announced yesterday between Great Britain and the United States. It is epochal in the sense that it marks the recognition by these two powers of a community of interest in the defense of the North Atlantic world. A way of life has grown up on the eastern and western shores of that ocean which the British people and the American people believe to be the only way of life worth living. Through the action of their Governments, they now place at the disposal of one another instruments of which each has special need in the defense of the Atlantic world against aggression.

The two halves of the agreement fit together logically. At this moment, the most pressing of all British needs is for destroyers which can be used in the narrow waters of the English Channel to repel invasion and in the Mediterranean to safeguard the lifeline of the British Empire. Britain now obtains 50 such ships—overage, to be sure, but nevertheless in good fighting trim, and sufficient in number almost to double the squadrons of destroyers which the British Navy has been able to maintain in service recently in waters around the British Isles. On our side, it has long been recognized that the effective use of American sea power and air power for the defense of this continent is largely dependent on the possession of bases at a sufficient distance from our shores to enable us to strike at a potential enemy before he reaches our own coast and prevent him from establishing his own bases of operation on our side of the Atlantic.

The leases we have now obtained do not instantly and automatically give us additional protection. We shall first have to turn these leases into harbors, fortifications, shipyards, and air fields. But given enough time—and destroyers we have turned over to the British will themselves be operating in the channel to win us additional time—the leases can be used to strengthen our defenses greatly, and particularly to make a vital link in those defenses, the Panama Canal, all but impregnable.

During recent weeks, when reports from Washington have forecast an exchange of destroyers for bases, three chief objections have been made to such an agreement as has now been reached. In the first place, fear has been expressed that American destroyers sold or traded to Britain might eventually fall into German hands and in turn be used against the United States itself. On this point we now have the formal assurance of the British Government that its "settled policy" will be "never to surrender or sink the British Fleet" in the face of any attack that Germany may launch against the British Isles.

In the second place, fault has been found with the method of this agreement—that is, with the decision of the President to proceed entirely on his own initiative, to leave Congress out of consideration, and to confront Congress with a bargain already signed and sealed. Without going into the disputed question of the President's authority under existing law, it must be said that the present agreement would be even more desirable if it had the formal stamp of congressional approval on it. Perhaps the President, knowing the pressing

nature of Britain's need of destroyers, feared the delay of a congressional debate which might have run a month. But it must be remembered that the British request for destroyers was made early in June—our own dispatches reported such a request under date of June 11—and in the period of nearly 3 months which has passed since then there was ample time for Congress to debate the whole matter, had the President chosen to ask Congress for its cooperation and had the President not chosen to give the impression that there was no connection between bases and destroyers.

Finally, concern has been expressed that the conclusion of such an agreement as this—either on Presidential authority or with the approval of Congress—would be interpreted by Hitler as an act of war. We do not fear this result. Hitler chooses his enemies regardless of whether or not they have given him the slightest provocation. But we do believe that this is a step in the direction of more active participation with Great Britain in the defense of a common stake in the Atlantic, and we think that in all frankness it must be recognized as such, both for the risks it holds and the advantages it offers.

[From the New York Herald Tribune of September 4, 1940]

THE AGREEMENT WITH ENGLAND

The two goals that President Roosevelt has achieved and announced together are in themselves wholly admirable and long overdue. It is greatly to be hoped that regret over his uniting them in one sensational bargain will not blind the country to the vital national importance of the agreement as to bases and the high desirability of the sale of the destroyers.

There is no logical relationship between the two projects. The latter is merely an extension of the broad endeavor of this country to aid the allies through the sale of war material. The former belongs in a far different category. Every military expert has been urging the acquisition of bases in the Atlantic for months. We are confident that Congress and the Nation would have welcomed such purchases much sooner and approved them in such fashion as to avoid any possibility of criticism on constitutional grounds.

But the President has now, belatedly and dramatically, accomplished these two ends as parts of one bargain. Moreover, he has persuaded his Attorney General to submit an opinion sustaining the legality of both items. We could never sympathize with Mr. Jackson's doubts as to the sale of the destroyers, and we are glad that he has resolved them in favor of the Executive.

There is no question about the urgency of the menace which Nazi Germany and her associates present to this country—or Congress would not be voting money by the tens of billions and marshaling all other national energies to repel it. There is no question about the critical importance of developed offshore bases in any scheme of defense, no matter how many billions are voted. And there is no question whatever about the indissoluble link which now binds the United States to the fate of the British Isles and the Royal Navy.

There is no doubt that if Britain stands much of our vast military effort can be abandoned, but that if Britain should go down the chances of successfully defending this continent or this country, whatever our efforts, would be halved or quartered overnight. Not the least impressive and valuable aspect of the agreement is the accompanying pledge from Mr. Churchill "never to surrender or sink the British Fleet," doubly underlining the importance to the United States that Britain as a whole should survive.

The "isolationist" minority in Congress and outside of it will be heard, no doubt, in vociferous protest; it ought to be heard, and every argument it may advance deserves consideration. But it seems to us unthinkable that a comparatively small minority should be able to paralyze vital action by the methods of filibuster, division, and obstruction. The element of suddenness, drama, and Presidential dictation in the move is certain to arouse misgivings. But criticism of the manner of the achievement should not cause defeat of the solid gains achieved.

For the world has reached a point at which action is imperative to preserve the peace of the United States. These steps will not and cannot "put the country in the war." They are rather a kind of last chance for maintaining it at peace. It is incredible that the Nazis should respond with a declaration of war, thus in a hundred ways aggravating their difficulties while obtaining virtually no advantage they do not now have. But it is not incredible that this agreement, coming just at the attack on Britain, and lending already shaken by the delay in the attack on Britain, and lending in the 50 destroyers a very real material contribution to British victory, will so far tip the scales that a tolerable solution in Europe may yet be won and the United States spared the choice which Hitler has presented to every power he has confronted between surrender and the destruction of a great war.

17455

being criti-
not knowing
ughout the
enough, for
not seeing
answering
gh, for not
ely enough.
fectly cold.
just about
im and who
ion should
le's keeping
York State.

York

Democrats
h its forty-
e a crucial
ng the un-
dslide, one
ituation in
complica-

ie Repub-
ate, came
York City
nder 620,
ties which
e Herbert
ponent, a
000 votes.
rough by
s—an un-
in Demo-

pect that
will come
ping ma-
ques both
majority
e cut be-
38. If so,
Villike.
that this
nce that
of possi-

ty coun-
to carry
gnificant
Republi-
y's lead-
ver been

ected to
strength
oosevelt
enemy,
l. So, if
rk City
ill have
naining
lyn and

lynn at
ed in a
he boss,
osevelt.
it, as in
not be
inverted
lays on
by cal-
f dom-
ttitude
ot only
presi-

continue to hamstringing the Presi-
dent." One writer has sorrowfully re-
dential election of 1940 but in so far as
it influences the city election of 1941.

20058

A Fourth Term for President Roosevelt Even Now Under Discussion

SPEECH

OF
HON. ROY O. WOODRUFF

OF MICHIGAN
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Monday, October 7, 1940

Mr. WOODRUFF of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, an occurrence which has received but little notice in the press, but which clarifies better than could any other incident the sinister menace of a third term, occurred on August 31 at Hyde Park at a meeting of the Dutchess County Roosevelt Club. Judge John Mack, of Poughkeepsie, who nominated Roosevelt in the 1932 convention and again in the 1936 convention, and who was scheduled to have nominated him in the 1940 Chicago convention, spoke from the same platform with President Roosevelt. On the platform with them were Mrs. Roosevelt, Gov. Herbert Lehman, of New York, and other notables.

There on the platform with the President, Judge Mack extolled Mr. Roosevelt as the wisest as well as the most righteous of men, and concluded his address, according to press reports later commented on by Frank R. Kent, of the Baltimore Sun, by stating to the audience that Mr. Roosevelt had just told him—Judge Mack—that he had no intention of being a candidate for a fourth term. This was no idle statement, because the worthy judge went on to explain that President Roosevelt did not really want to run for a third term and had told him so 6 months before the convention. He was, said the judge, “drafted against his will,” but “he already has told me he will not run a fourth time.” Of course, the Chicago convention drafted Mr. Roosevelt like Richmond took General Grant.

Regardless of his importance as a political figure, it remains a fact that Judge Mack is one of Mr. Roosevelt's closest, oldest, and most intimate friends. When Judge Mack says Mr. Roosevelt told him he would not run for a fourth term, it can be put down that Mr. Roosevelt did tell him that. The statement itself, of course, is not important as to its bearing 4 years hence, because what Mr. Roosevelt promises today may mean nothing tomorrow. But the statement does greatly illuminate the state of the Roosevelt mind, and it shows the sinister danger which lurks in his third-term candidacy, if he is successful, which the whole White House strategy is designed to gloss over.

This statement indicates that Mr. Roosevelt now already assumes he is as good as reelected for a third term, and that he actually is discussing among his intimate friends the question of a fourth term. Nothing could better illustrate the state of mind of the President, whose boldness in trying to shatter the anti-third-term tradition is based upon his own belief and that of some of those around him that there is no one else in the United States who has the intelligence, the energy, and the capacity to govern the Nation except Roosevelt. That is, of course, the only excuse for a third-term campaign. It is the only possible justification for this effort to keep Roosevelt in the White House for 12 years instead of for 8 years.

Every argument, including the utterly false one of his having been “drafted” by the Chicago convention, put forward to justify a third term would be put forward in 1944 to justify a fourth term if Mr. Roosevelt should be alive and well enough to make the campaign at that time. Indeed, his election for a third term would in itself be the greatest and most powerful argument for a fourth and a fifth and even a sixth term for him.

His manner of choosing his running mate, Henry A. Wallace—meaning to say his manner of shoving Mr. Wallace

down the throat of the convention against its most violent struggles—shows that he would not hesitate in 1944 or 1948 to shove his successor—either son James or someone else—down the throat of the conventions at those times. The one thing certain is that already Mr. Roosevelt is thinking about the fourth-term question.

Senator Charles L. McNary, Republican Nominee for Vice President

EXTENSION OF REMARKS

OF
HON. ARTHUR CAPPER

OF KANSAS
IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES
Monday, October 7 (legislative day of Wednesday,
September 18), 1940

RADIO ADDRESS BY HON. ARTHUR CAPPER, OF KANSAS

Mr. CAPPER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the Appendix to the RECORD a radio address delivered by me in a broadcast by electrical transcription on the night of October 6, 1940, over broadcasting station WIBW, on Senator CHARLES L. McNARY, the Republican nominee for Vice President.

There being no objection, the address was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

Friends in the radio audience, I am glad that Senator CHARLES L. McNARY, of Oregon, Republican nominee for Vice President, is going to visit Kansas next week, and take part in the Kansas campaign.

Senator McNARY and Wendell Willkie, the Republican nominee for President, are leading toward victory in the battle of America.

You know, when we get right down to brass tacks, we Americans are as vitally interested in winning the battle of America as we are interested in seeing the English win the Battle of Britain.

Both battles are of transcendent importance to the future of democratic government; both will have great bearing on the future of this world's civilization.

My hope and prayer is that the people of the United States will realize the importance of the battle of America, and turn out en masse next November 5, and win the battle of America for themselves and for their children by electing Willkie and McNARY. I honestly believe that the preservation of our form of government, and of the American way of life, is at stake in this campaign.

If America should commit the grievous error of falling for the fallacy of the “indispensable man,” then we are well on our way toward a dictatorial form of government.

But I started to say a few words about CHARLEY McNARY, of Oregon. From 22 years acquaintance with Senator McNARY, an acquaintanceship that has become, I trust, close friendship, I would say that CHARLEY McNARY comes close to being the most completely rounded out leader in American public life today.

CHARLEY McNARY is a farmer who has made his own farm pay by specializing in nut growing.

CHARLES L. McNARY is a lawyer of outstanding ability; he served a term on the Supreme Court of Oregon before coming to the United States Senate. By the way, our life in the Senate has been almost the same length: he came to the Senate by appointment in December 1918. My first term in the Senate started the following March 4.

Senator McNARY, during his 22 years in the Senate—he now is Republican floor leader—has developed leadership of the highest quality, without ever being noisy, self-assertive, or needlessly controversial.

As a legislative leader, I would classify Senator McNARY as a student, but not a visionary, both in the field of economics, and in the field of practical politics.

CHARLES L. McNARY, coming from Oregon, early took a leading part in farm legislation. By the way, it is interesting to note the Republican national ticket this year is headed by men from west of the Alleghenies—Willkie from Indiana; McNARY from Oregon.

Senator McNARY's sponsorship of the McNARY-Haugen bill in the twenties showed a real grasp of the fundamentals of the farm problem and of the tie-up of the farm problem with the problem of industrial unemployment.

That relationship, unfortunately, has been ignored in practice by the New Deal attempt to solve the farm problem as a separate problem. I say this with a full appreciation of the fact that Henry A. Wallace, former Secretary of Agriculture and now the Democratic nominee for Vice President, also is a student of the farm problem, and in theory and in his speeches and statements fully realizes the interdependence of agriculture and labor. And I will say right now

Messrs. Fish

Two results
York State are
cause for rejoici
John J. O'Conn
publican or th
Congress in Ma
the second time
time he failed
is cause for regr
District renomir
for Congress. I
November, it w
about twelve te

Mr. O'Conno
man was his opp
roller tactics. Ot
ular Tammany
worse than the
was nothing ins
the New Deal. B
ciples. As chair
Rules Committe
with no higher
Tammany game.

Mr. Fish's cas
umns a few day
follows no recog
scarum perform
the moment, he
fense preparation
he is not only del
ment of the Ame
pressed views of
dell L. Willkie. M
but he is indubita

Saturday
Even. Post

Rayburn backed, had the Speakership by Rainey and Joseph Rainey died, in 1934, the point of resigning and Rayburn himself cleared for the Speaker beaten by Byrns, and become Byrns' maj length, in 1936, Byrns head was immediately and Rayburn prompt candidacy for the ma His opponent was Jo New York, then chair Rules Committee, ar who had used his po many favors where th most good. Besides th members who were o O'Connor also rallie Democrats to his stan that Southerners alv thing. At first, in fact, sure to win. Then t turned. McCormack Rayburn, breaking t front. Garner hurried back from Texas, saw the President, and told reporters on the White House steps that he was “200 per cent for Rayburn.” Both Garner and the President privately passed the word in the necessary quarters, and the then satrap of Pennsylvania, Sen. Joseph F. Guffey, commanded his herd of Pennsylvania representatives to amble into the Rayburn camp. The Pennsylvania votes gave Rayburn the edge, and he was elected to the majority leadership in December, 1936.

Handwritten: Mail
Handwritten: suph
AMOS R. E. PINCHOT
COUNSELLOR AT LAW

100 PARK AVENUE

NEW YORK

TELEPHONE ASHLAND 4-5228

December 18, 1940.

John O'Connor, Esq.,
2 Lafayette Street,
New York, N.Y.

Dear Mr. O'Connor:

Let me thank you for your memorandum which I received enclosed with your letter of December 13th. I am very glad to get your little pat on the back.

We did do some hard work in fighting the Supreme Court and Reorganization bills. And recognition coming from you, who played such a splendid part, is very welcome.

I was in the House when you made your extraordinarily telling speech, just after Speaker Bankhead and just before the vote on the Reorganization bill was taken. That was one of the most thrilling occasions that I have ever attended. I shall never forget how I felt, and I know you did, when the final count was announced and Bankhead refused a recount.

Sincerely,

Amos Pinchot

AP:GH

N.Y. Daily Worker

Amter Pro To FCC On Radio Ban

Reveals CBS Ref To Go Through Contract

(Continued from Page 6)

Committee completed negotiations broadcast over WABC Tuesday 15, 11 P. M., by Israel candidate U. S. Senator from New York and signed formal CBS now refuses to sign under pretext Communist on ballot in New York stop containing 40,000 signatures and accepted New York State in strict accordance. "Incidentally objections against petitions by John nor rejected by Secretary Communist Party candidate tried to like treatment of other political parties broadcasted over WJZ under same circumstances on October 1. Other candidates including Amter are broadcasted over other stations in New State. Action of CBS to tempt to harass and dis campaign. Respectfully studio company benefiting from license should not be permitted to exercise political ship. CBS apparently waster in utilizing devious to evade law and radio state to public. Urge immediate request wire or telephone at expense of steps taken."

World Telegram
Sept. 23/40

Another Plan.

Tammany Hall, in particular has had occasion to realize every time Mr. Corcoran comes to town and confers with the 1 some anti-Tammany scheme the result. One such visit produced the "purge" of John O'Connor as Representative of the 16th Congressional District. On another occasion Mr. Corcoran tried to foist Representative James H. Fay, Mr. O'Connor's successor, on Tammany Hall leader in place of Representative Christopher D. Sullivan, and he failed to accomplish this advanced a plan for having Wigwag ruled by a triumvirate composed of Mr. Fay, Mr. Sullivan and former United States Marshal John J. Kelly.

Friends of Mr. Farley have been citing as one of the reasons they should not vote for President Roosevelt the fact that if he is re-elected he will help Mayor La Guardia win a third term in City Hall.

But reports current in the city that Tammany Hall was out to knife Mr. Roosevelt are ridiculed by the district leaders. As one of them said, regardless of what Tammany Hall does the President is certain to carry the city by more than a million votes.

6

NATIONAL

government finance or the forces at work in the world today."

In Chicago, Willkie's first major stop, the punching went on. He told stockyard workers, who received him lukewarmly, that Roosevelt had not brought about recovery or ended unemployment. In all, Willkie made four outdoor speeches in Chicago, and though his reception by the working class was unenthusiastic, he was well received elsewhere.

Another blast came in a rear platform talk at Rock Island, Ill. There, Willkie made the charge that the President had "promoted the Munich pact" by telephoning "Hitler and Mussolini" and urging them "to sell Czechoslovakia down the river." This brought a sharp retort from Secretary of State Cordell Hull. In Washington he charged that Willkie was "grossly ignorant of the history of the last few years." Willkie's press secretary declared Willkie had meant to say Roosevelt had urged a settlement at Munich and the pact there "agreed to sell Czechoslovakia down the river."

Major Indictment

The major Willkie indictment was delivered at Coffeyville, Kans., where he once taught school and coached the basketball team. One of the three formal speeches scheduled during the tour, it was mainly a charge that Roosevelt's policies had been a failure at home and abroad. He asserted that the President had "lost faith in the people" and that if Roosevelt were re-elected, there would be a totalitarian government in this country before the end of the third term.

From Coffeyville, Willkie invaded the traditionally Democratic South. At Amarillo, Tex., he asked Southerners to abandon the tradition of voting Democratic and adopt the tradition that no President should ever serve more than two terms. Every nation in the world that had accepted an "indispensable man," he said, had ended with a dictatorial form of government. In Phoenix, Ariz., he won applause by promising that he, if elected, would not permit the importation of Argentine beef to the detriment of American cattle raisers. And in San Bernardino, Calif., he opened his drive for that state's 22 electoral votes by praising popular Senator Hiram Johnson.

While Willkie was busy campaigning, there were these other political developments:

• **Primaries:** Among four state primaries, the results in Wisconsin particularly heartened Republicans, for with returns from nearly all precincts in, Republicans polled a total of over 300,000 votes, more than the Progressives and Democrats combined. Republicans hailed this as evidence of a Willkie victory in November. Robert La Follette was renominated by the Progressives for U. S. Senator, while the Republican Senatorial nomination



International

La Guardia's View: No Time for a Change

went to Fred H. Clausen after the outstanding contender for the post—Dr. Glenn Frank, chairman of the Republican national program committee and former University of Wisconsin president—was killed with his son in an auto smashup two days before the election. James E. Finnegan, an anti-third-term, won the Democratic Senatorial nomination.

New Dealers were pleased by the New York primary, however, where it seemed evident that the right-wing faction of the American Labor Party—pledged to support Roosevelt and Democratic U. S. Senator James Mead—had defeated the left-wing faction, opposed to both men, for control of the ALP state convention. The primary was also marked by the failure of John J. O'Connor, the only anti-New Deal Democrat successfully "purged" by President Roosevelt in 1938, to get either the Democratic or Republican Congressional nomination for the 16th district in New York City.

• **Backers:** During the week, Roosevelt and Willkie each gained an important backer. Roosevelt's support came from Mayor Fiorello La Guardia of New York City, who endorsed him for a third term. La Guardia asserted that the international crisis made this no time to put in a new administration and charged that Willkie was a utility executive more interested in the profits of his bondholders than in the welfare of large numbers of consumers. Willkie's support came from the influential New York Times, independent Democratic newspaper which backed Roosevelt in 1932 and 1936.

• **Poll:** Dr. George Gallup's third state-by-state survey of public opinion, covering the period between Willkie's acceptance speech and the start of his campaign tour, revealed tremendous gains in the strength of President Roosevelt. Taking the lead away from Willkie, Roosevelt was ahead in 38 states with a combined total of 453 electoral votes, and Willkie leading in

only 10 states with 78 electoral votes. Roosevelt's share of the popular vote had risen to 55 per cent.

Defense: Momentum

Despite setbacks such as the Hercules powder plant explosion (see below), the ponderous defense machine of the United States was gaining momentum last week, with tangible evidence of progress on many fronts.

• **Industry:** Four of the nation's largest automobile makers turn their knowledge of mass production to defense needs. (1) In Dearborn, Michigan, it was announced that Ford Motor Company would begin building 4,000 airplane engines for the United States in a new \$11,000,000 plant equipped to turn out 3,000 horsepower, cooled engines at an initial rate of a day. (2) The Chrysler Corporation began building a \$20,000,000 plant near Detroit for the production of five 25-ton tanks in an eight-day. (3) The War Department announced that arrangements had been made to purchase machinery valued at \$20,000,000 to enable the General Motors Company to start quantity production of machine guns in four of its plants. And (4) the Packard Motor Company signed a contract to build Rolls-Royce airplane engines.

• **Navy:** As Secretary of the Navy, Frank Knox, following a five-day inspection tour, declared that the U. S. Navy is the "greatest, the most powerful, and the most effective fleet on high seas anywhere in the world." The Navy Department issued a summary of its policy. Far more comprehensive than any former statement of kind, it affirmed that the U. S. Navy must maintain a two-ocean fleet at all times.

• **Army:** The first contingent of 10,000 National Guardsmen was mobilized into service for a year. Calling them to "arduous work," General George Marshall, Chief of Staff, warned that it was "the solemn feeling of the War Department that the next six months include the possibility of being the most critical period in the history of this nation." To correct some of the deficiencies revealed in the recent wargames (PATHFINDER, Sept. 21), the Army command announced reorganization of its "streamlined" divisions.

Disaster at Kenil

One day last fortnight, at the Hercules Powder Company, near Kenilworth, N. J., employees had just returned from lunch and were busily working on a \$2,000,000 government order. Then, with a sudden roar that rattled dishes in houses 75 miles away, 50 pounds of smokeless powder exploded, leaving as an aftermath death and mystery.

To solve the mystery, Federal state investigators converged on the scene. While they probed through ruins, searched a nearby

An Open Letter to Democrats and to Republicans:

STOP ROOSEVELT and the NEW DEAL!

As a member of the Democratic party, I urge all my friends, World War veterans, Democrats and Republicans to vote against Roosevelt's New Deal and Third Term this Election Day, because:

- "It is in defiance of American tradition to elect a President for a Third Term.
 - Voters in the 16th Congressional District can't ever forget Roosevelt's un-American 'purge' of Congressman John J. O'Connor.
 - Re-election of Roosevelt and his Third-Term New Dealers means dictatorship, war, chaos and the end of representative (Democratic) government.
 - Roosevelt's meddling into Foreign Affairs has drawn U. S. closer to War, and his bungling of our National Defense has left us totally unprepared.
 - New Deal policies have ruined small business, undermined living standards of the middle and white-collar classes, impoverished wage earners and aroused class hatred.
 - The New Deal has failed to provide jobs to 10 million unemployed American citizens through its stagnation of business.
 - Roosevelt has thrown millions of Americans and their children into home relief and WPA under a bureaucratic system, while government favorites and WPA officials get \$40.00 weekly to \$10,000 a year.
 - New Deal WPA officials and politicians are accused by the writer of red tape, corruption, favoritism, inefficiency and violation of laws. New Deal officials and bureaucrats have continually evaded the issue, dodged public hearings and have 'tied the hands' of the House Sub-Committee to investigate these charges.
 - World War veterans and American citizens have been discriminated against and barred from WPA work relief thru rotten New Deal politics."
- These are but a few reasons why I urge you to "VOTE FOR WENDELL L. WILLKIE."

John A. Trinchere

Issued by John A. Trinchere, 251 E. 50th St., New York City. A World War veteran. Served 5 years with First Division and other units in France, Belgium, Italy and Germany from 1917 to 1922.

Contributions for copies will be appreciated.

A Program: Looking Forward

By JOHN J. O'CONNOR

Former Democratic Representative from Sixteenth N. Y. Congressional District, victim of Roosevelt purge in 1938.

THERE is no question but what the Willkie forces and all those who were opposed to Roosevelt and the New Deal should, if possible, preserve their organizations, looking to the future.

All talk of "unity" is the snare and bait of the victor. It's he, who should be talking "unity". All the toasts, etc., to the victor are taken no more sincerely than the handshakes of two prizefighters before and after the battle.

Anybody who, today, does not feel the same way about Roosevelt and the New Deal was not on the level with Willkie.

Four years is a long time—in prospect—but not too long to still try to save the Country from Communism—and WAR.

The effort which should be continued for four years cannot be focused around any one candidate or solely in the hands of any one manager. While leaders are needed on the battlefield, they develop—often after a slow process—and are not fabricated. A worth-while movement, if kept going, will develop its own leaders.

THE nucleus of an opposition organization exists in every State, Republicans, Anti-Third Term Democrats, Anti-Roosevelt Democrats, Anti-New Deal Democrats, Independents and Patriots. The problem is to hold them together for four years.

This will be a most difficult job if they have no preliminary or semi-final bouts to engage in during those four years. Opportunities present themselves, however, in City, State and Congressional elections in every year.

Roosevelt was elected by the corrupt political organizations in our big cities in the North. A real organization can start to work right there—as for instance in New York City in 1941, which is now tending away from the control of Roosevelt and Tammany Hall.

In addition to State elections, the Congressional elections of 1942 present a real opportunity to continue the fight of 1940.

AT the moment, the last bulwark of our liberties is the House of Representatives. The members of that body should be fortified to stand up and resist Executive dictation. They will do it, if they have reason to believe they will be supported for their bravery. Such support is rarely given. Sometimes it looks like a world of punishment and not reward. For instance, will those people interested in the passage of the Walter Logan Bill, support Walter and his associates when they are threatened with defeat in 1942?

Likewise with a Declaration of War, or the Executive involving us in War, ignoring Congress, the Budget, the Debt Limit, Tax Exemption of Government Bonds, etc.

More attention to the House of Representatives should be first on the agenda. Frank Gannett, aided by Amos Pinchot and others, did

a good job in this respect on the Supreme Court Bill, the Reorganization Bill, etc.

As to the name of the new organization, that is not important at the moment—that will develop. An opposition party is the thing necessary.

"Constitutional" sounds futile, because it is doubtful if our "people" really concern themselves much with that document.

"American," "Coalition," "Anti-War," etc., are suggested. A name that would take that "Republican" sting out of the South would best do the job.

BUT again the whole program is a slow—but steady—process, like Democracy used to be, before the New Deal began changing everything overnight. How to keep going is the immediate problem.

What with the New Deal Birthday, Andrew Jackson and Jefferson dinners, consideration might be given to nation wide dinners on George Washington's Birthday, featuring outstanding speakers of all political parties, or none who support Willkie. As I recall, the Willkie groups took a stand with Washington during the campaign.

To build up and continue the "loyal opposition," you cannot just call conventions or depend on written communications—or even speeches. Magazine articles do help somewhat.

Like Jim Farley went through the country selling Roosevelt early in 1932, several representatives could be sent out to sit down and talk with the leaders in every State, in sympathy with the opposition movement—getting a cross section of their views as to what should be done. This might take months, but it would be worth the effort and expense.

POST Mortems do little good. They often do not even disclose of what the corpse died. Whether Willkie's defeat was caused by Republicans—pro-British Republicans—in up-State New York, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, etc.; why he lost part of the London vote, at the same time getting six million Democratic votes are all happenings of the past.

There is a tremendous feeling, however, that the one big issue on which unfortunately there was "unity" during the campaign—still is, to KEEP OUT OF WAR—contrary, notwithstanding. No other issue seems to make any impression on the people. This one still can, if a definite position is taken on it—and not too late.

If you are going to "me too" everything, you might as well fold in and make it unanimous—one grave for everybody. The only way you can have opposition is for someone to say "me—no!"

There still must be left in this country some real patriots brave enough to speak up, even if they are called "appeasers," "Nazis," "5th Columnists," and even "traitors." Patrick Henry was called such.

What's there to lose? An old Swedish proverb says: "Who has lost his freedom has nothing else to lose!"

TAUNTON TEACHER HONORED

Miss Florence H. Stone Hears from Many Noted Former Pupils.

A testimonial dinner was tendered by 55 members of the teaching staff at Taunton high school last night to Miss Florence Helen Stone, for more than 40 years a teacher in the English department at the school on the occasion of her retirement, scheduled to take effect Jan. 31.

David F. Mullen, head of the science department at the school, was chairman of the committee in charge and among the invited guests was Superintendent of Schools Wendell A. Mowry.

Miss Stone, a graduate of Wellesley, was elected a teacher in the school in 1899, and shortly after that date became head of the department. Among her former pupils, many of whom sent messages for the occasion, were:

Judge Joseph E. Warner, former Attorney General of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts; Lieut. Col. Frederick Irving, commandant of the United States Military Academy; John J. O'Connor, former Congressman from New York; Basil O'Connor, former law partner of President Franklin D. Roosevelt; Rev. James M. Maxwell, S. J., president of Holy Cross College; Dr. Eugene Leddy, X-ray specialist at the Mayo Clinic at Rochester, Minn.; Alice Farnsworth, professor of astronomy at Mount Holyoke College; Robert Haslem, Standard Oil Company executive, and Col. Paul Bunker, U. S. A., attached to the Philippines.

Providence Journal Jan 28/41

*Rochester Democrat & Chronicle
November 23/40*

1/7/41 Wash.
TIMES-HERALD

Pearson, Allen Sue O'Connor, Rep. Sweeney

Ask Half Million, Charge Conspiracy To Silence Them

Drew Pearson and Robert S. Allen, authors of the Washington Merry-Go-Round, yesterday filed suits for half a million dollars damages against ex-Congressman John J. O'Connor of New York and Congressman Martin L. Sweeney of Cleveland.

Their complaint, filed in the U. S. District Court, through Attorney William A. Roberts, alleged O'Connor, while a member of the House of Representatives, had expressed "his intention to ruin them financially and drive them from the practice of their profession." O'Connor was then chairman of the key Rules Committee of the House.

Conspiracy Charged

Pearson and Allen then allege that following his defeat for reelection in 1938, O'Connor "entered into a conspiracy with the defendant Martin L. Sweeney," and "with intent to injure the plaintiffs, induced the defendant Sweeney to commence suits" against their column.

O'Connor also circulated a letter to various members of Congress. Pearson and Allen charge, asking their help in securing attorneys to act against them. The suit sets forth that in this letter, O'Connor said: "We intend to sue every newspaper involved, no matter how innocently they publish the article, because the column is only bought by most newspapers because of its attacks on men in public life... I understand the reluctance some attorneys have in suing local newspapers, but these two writers must be brought to a halt some day."

"Intimidation of Press"

This letter, Pearson and Allen allege, was "a cleverly contrived representation, designed maliciously and with intent to injure, to mole and induce public officials to join and participate in a considered scheme to restrict and suppress the publication" of their column and "to intimidate the press."

O'Connor then proceeded to offer attorneys 50 per cent of the damages recovered, on a contingent basis. Pearson and Allen also circulated letters to newspapers representing that "it was the intention of the defendants to prosecute actions against newspapers regardless of corrections or retraction." These representations, it is charged, "were intended primarily to induce the defendants of the Washington Merry-Go-Round column."

Charge Injurious Charge

Pearson and Allen also charge O'Connor and Sweeney, particularly O'Connor, with publicly charging their witnesses, with causing a unnecessary expense and duplication of appearance and cost at depriving them of the right of a prompt settlement of any reasonable damages from them.

John J. O'Connor vs. F.D.R.

JOHN J. O'CONNOR, former Congressman, recently wrote a letter (December 30th) to the Honorable Robert Gray Allen, House of Representatives, Washington, D. C. The content of the letter is related to Mr. Roosevelt's fireside chat.

The letter follows:

Washington, D. C.
December 30, 1940

Honorable Robert Gray Allen
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

Dear Bob:

After the third alarm war talk of the President last night, I still believe that the situation facing the country is worse than it was before the election. His purpose was to shock the country just short of paralysis. He did not say we were not going to war. He did not even say we would never send an expeditionary force abroad. All he said was "There is no demand * * (or) intention to send an American expeditionary force outside our own borders." Note the present tense!

The President continued to call Hitler, Mussolini, etc., all kinds of names; but more than that he started to attack and

smear the people who disagree with his views as to "all aid to England short of war." What the last three words, "short of war," mean, I have never heard anybody say. I do not believe you can be "short" of anything after one step over the precipice. He called the opposition "appeasers" and "defeatists" and said, in effect, they were "aiding and abetting the work of (foreign) agents." Decent American citizens branded as "traitors"!

The speech of the President was clearly intended to declare an "All-out Emergency." He was stealthily using the powers covertly granted him under the *Selective Service Act* to declare the "imminence of war"! Mark you!

No wonder Verne Marshall is fearful that something may happen to him, when the Little Boy Red, LaGuardia, blows his Bazooka and calls William Allen White "a Laval"!

As I recall, George Washington and everybody associated with him were called "traitors."

Who was an "appeaser" — via telegraph — of the crime of Munich?

Who insisted upon our Government recognizing Russia, now castigated by the President?

Who authorized Bullitt to guarantee bullets to France and Poland — with soldiers behind the bullets — if those Republics — not "democracies" — would go to war against Germany?

All together now! Who?

The fact is, however, that according to the latest Gallup survey, 88 per cent of our people are still definitely opposed to going into war, although it looks now as though the stage was set, whereas there will be no need for Mr. Roosevelt even to consult Congress, let alone asking for the formality of a "declaration of war" as provided by our *Constitution*.

The President's speech was, in effect, a declaration of war — one we have for some time been waging, but until now undeclared. It is true that the same poll showed that about 60 per cent of our people were for giving "aid" to England. What "aid"? Of course, the "aid" we have already given to England has made us a belligerent, but, in some way, Mr. Roosevelt and others have been able to again becloud the minds of our people into believing they are not in this war, even though they are handing guns, etc., to one side in a brawl.

To my mind, the question is no longer to *keep* out of war, rather is it, to *get* out of war, because we are *already in*, although our people have been hoodwinked into believing we are not in.

I do not quarrel with anyone who believes we should declare war or that we should have done so long ago. There is as wide a divergence of opinion on that, as there is on any "aid" or how much "aid" to England we should give; but the statement of the President, last night, was another characteristic mud bath for the American people — at least as to what we had

done or were definitely going to do, it was just as clear as mud. Note the references to certain "latest and best of information" which Mr. Roosevelt "as President of the United States" has, which of course the American people will never get, in spite of the fact that the President started out with a pretense to comply with the telegraphic demands that he state "the plain truth." Instead, he partly complied with the request of one telegram — "don't frighten us by telling us the facts." — That got 'em!

Again, and most unfortunately, on this most important issue of all times, whether we are going into this war or not, we have had no opposition leadership, and I do not question the sincerity of Mr. Willkie or anyone else, believing we should give all "aid" to England, although I personally still believe it was fundamentally wrong, from a practical standpoint, to ever have started giving the "aid," and that we should stop it right now, or take the final plunge and openly admit we are the enemy of the Axis Powers. "Jimmie" Walker used to say, "It is only a venial sin to kid somebody else, but it is a mortal sin to kid yourself."

Note how slyly the President tried to hook-in the Irish to his plans — at the same time taking a whack at even Sweden. Note the expression he uses, "Irish freedom." Since when?

Hitler may have intimated that he could lick the world, but after the President's speech last night, I guess our patriotic Americans are more imbued than ever with the enthusiasm, which has been shot into them by demagogues, that we can lick the world. The President said, in effect, that anybody who suggests that we try to do business with, or "become the friends" of, any nation in the world, except England, is working against the best interests of the country.

People in public office have no right to inflict their personal and private views upon the people whom they represent. They have no right even to assert them, in the White House or on the Floor of the Congress. If they are so imbued with such personal views and must express them, they can resign their offices and stand on any street corner and give vent to their feelings and call Hitler or Mussolini any name under the sun. They have no right, however, to sacrifice the whole people, because of their feelings or prejudices.

One of the most disheartening features of the President's speech was his proscribing any talk of peace.

Some years ago I was one of the leaders who accomplished the defeat of the *Ludlow Referendum on War*. I then thought it was impractical and might involve too much delay in an immediate "emergency." That may have been another mistake I made.

Forgive this effusion so elementary to you, but I do wish there was just somebody who would speak right out from the shoulder to the American people somewhat along this line. They haven't heard the other side of the story. In fact, they have only heard a camouflaged version of one side of the story.

It is an old custom of demagogues to keep repeating a statement of alleged fact so often that they even come to believe it themselves, and the public succumbs without investigation, or the disclosure of the truth from the other side. In this category are the unchallenged statements that England has always been our protector in the Atlantic; that the *Monroe Doctrine* has for "117 years" been solely responsible for

maintaining the *status quo* in South America (see the President's speech last night), and many other such, including the greatest laugh of all, that the British Empire, with her India and her African colonies, is a "democracy," and that England is fighting "Democracy's fight." Sic President's speech.

Isn't it a fact that England is an "Aristocracy," the antithesis of "democracy"? Ask anybody who ever lived in England, not to even mention Ireland.

Who can prove the truth of any one of those bromides? One would think that we would have been conquered a long time ago, if "dear old England" had not always stood guard over us. As a matter of fact, *she is the only enemy we have ever had, as evidenced on at least four occasions.*

This hokum will only stop when some leadership develops to get the true message home to our people.

With warm personal regards and wishing you a very happy New Year, I am

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) JOHN O'CONNOR,
Former Congressman.

FORMER REPRESENTATIVE JOHN J. O'CONNOR OPPOSES LEND-LEASE BILL

By JOHN O'CONNOR

Former Chairman of the Rules Committee of the House of Representatives.

(Special to the Free Press)

By the time this shall be published, the House of Representatives of the United States of America — not the British Parliament — will have passed the so-called "Lend-Lease Bill", Number "1776" — shades of Lexington and Concord! But there still may be a meagre hope of stopping the Bill in the Senate, if the American people act quickly.

Many honest-speaking citizens describe the Bill as the "War Bill" or the "Dictatorship Bill", or both, or the "Bill to put the British Empire on the Relief Rolls of the United States" — add China — or the "United States Bankruptcy Act of 1941", etc., etc.

Take your choice. But those who still valiantly cling to the term "Lend-Lease"

ought to, at least, add the word "Give," in the title, because under the terms of the Bill, the President can also "transfer" or "otherwise dispose of" anything from a Battleship to an Arsenal. Any lawyer would state that such legal words include "Give." The Bill itself even grants power to dispose of our "Arsenal of Democracy."

Whatever Happened to That Addenda, "Short of War"?

For nearly a year those three words have been rolled on the tongues of all the Anglophiles. — "All aid to England, short of War." The William Allen White Committee propagated the slogan. Even Mr. Willkie found himself saying it during the "me-too" campaign. But suddenly all pro-British propagandists dropped it, like a hot potato — as was long since predicted. It had served its well-calculated purpose, however, in deluding the American people to fall for the "all aid" part of the well-planned campaign, and when

the Gallup Poll, etc., showed that the bill of goods had been thoroughly sold, there was no further need to practice the deception.

Many of our people became dizzy trying to figure out how you could be for "all aid" and still "short of war" — or short of anything — one leg over the precipice. Even Ambassador Kennedy joined the Glee Club, and his "consistency" became a study in American Logic. Janus was vindicated.

One of the future studies for psychiatry-inclined historians will be to try to figure out how a majority of the American people could be for "all aid" to England, one belligerent, not mentioning the denunciations of other belligerents, and still 88 percent of the same people be against going to War. (See Gallup Polls).

That it makes one dizzy is no description of the mental gymnastics involved. But let us pass the point of the first premise. Let us

(Continued on page 7)

next page

O'CONN

for present purposes as is correct that a major American people are to England," despite the many of our citizens still "aid" already given was How much further are willing to go? That is question.

Even those who would now, have us go to Germany, never had in a Bill, as old "1776" may not have been on to "Short of War," it to believe they would turn our form of Government a Dictatorship, just so send our boys to fight the fields of Europe.

Some of Our People Who Declare War on Germany

Those among our country long ago would have had the States declare War many, have, at least, level with our people events may prove they but right or wrong,

red color. sh, yellow being a particular sale there except on in India. It is never dis- onstone is regarded as a

democratic representative h was done for this area as undone much of the two Presidential terms, onal District welfare in a hindrance to Second e Republican representa- Clason and his like. Not igh the efforts of Con- vantages have been real- amocratic administration, ized through the efforts e past eight years have erved by this vicinity: conclusion is obvious: for his district or not. posed legislation meant of the New Deal, whether fought tooth and nail minority, Congressman born member of the op- designed for these ends. nt, but actually fought and Springfield Army for the creation of West-ork in the Connecticut ived no credit for 1900

A man only half die

READING TIME • 23 MINUTES 20 SECONDS

TOOK was a big black giant of a free Negro, and in the town of Lexington, Kentucky, in 1822 there weren't many people who didn't know him. Lots of folks would have given a good virgin strip of tobacco land to own him; and most everybody said it was a living wonder he hadn't come to a bad end by this time, and that was a fact.

Mr. Lide Truber used to say Took was born mean. Just look at him—blue-black, Samson-strong, uglier than original sin! Footing it along Cheapside, head down, big flat hands swinging against his knees, he was enough to give a person a nightmare wide awake. Mr. Lide Truber used to nudge the other men and point him out.

But Took was just low in his mind and heavy troubled when he walked that way, most of the time. Like today.

Today was Monday Court Day, and he wanted to catch Mr. Ned West before he left his fine big house on Mill Street and Hill Road. He made haste because Mr. Ned West knew how to counsel a man, white or black. Mr. Ned West had kind eyes and sweet bones.

Took went, careful and polite, around by the house servants' cabin and rattled the gate latch smartly, so as not to walk up on any of them and give them a scare. The very fact that he was free to come and go laid a caution on him not to flaunt himself before belonging darkies.

That hifalutin Dove-a-Peace that cooked for Miss Sally and Mr. Ned had to begin taking on, just the same, and say she lost her wits, looking up to see a regular old Goliath standing there twiddling the gate latch.

Took opened the gate and Dove-a-Peace hushed, but she kept her mouth stuck out to show she thought little of free people of color and practically nothing of Took.

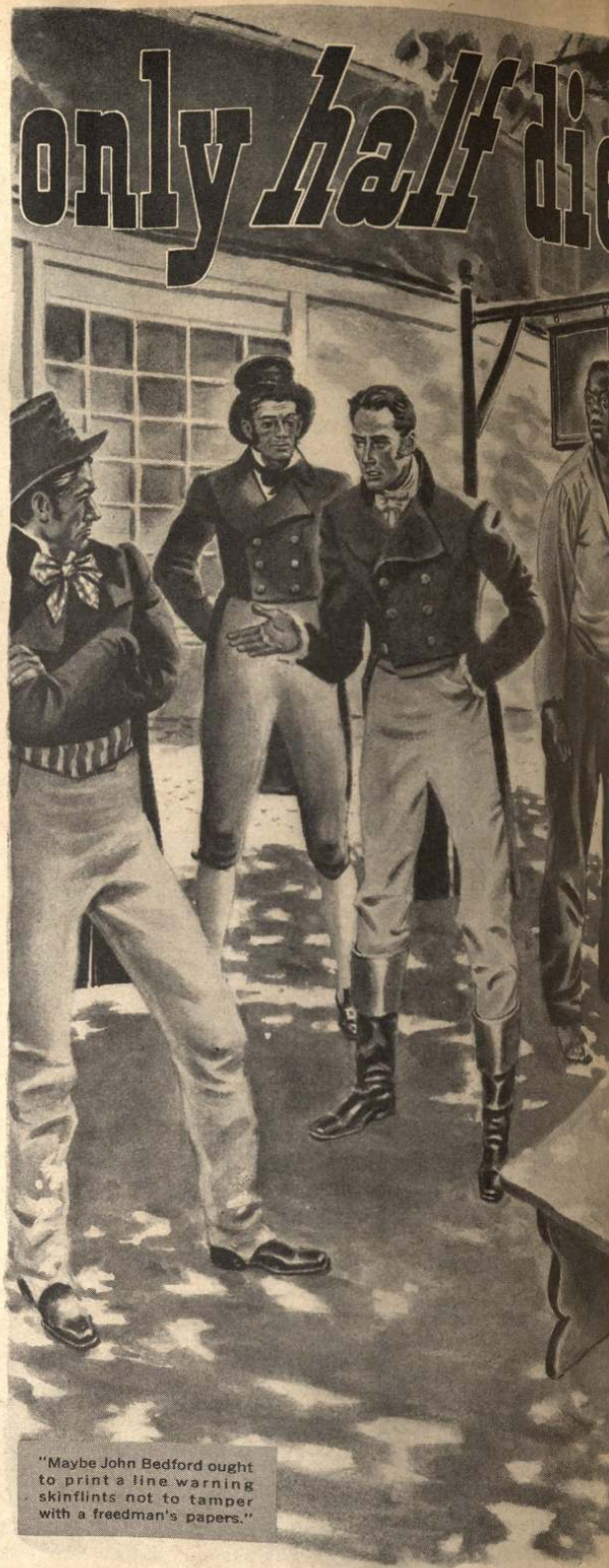
"Mistah Ned ter home?"

"I ain't sayin' he is."

"I 'bleeged ter chat him."

"Say you is? He ain't 'bleeged ter chat nobody, let alone you. He low in he mind. Mighty low."

"That's funny, now," Took said, brightening. "My min' is low, same as his'n. What make poah Mistah Neddie low?"



2/17/41
 ...going to be an explosion in the Gas House District
 and must be caused by Fifth Columnist or coal gas. It'll be the
 political hothouse variety that has its spontaneous
 best laid plans of mice and men to fix and upset the
 balance of power. According to the latest communique
 from the south section of the 12th A. D. where former Congress-
 man H. Fay reigns, the insurgent forces of former State
 Senator John J. McNaboe, former Congressman John J. O'Connor
 and William P. Kenneally, former leader of part of the 12th have
 formed a coalition and have selected the site for a clubhouse, as a
 preliminary move to unseat Mr. Fay. O'Connor, Kenneally and
 McNaboe have their own particular grievances against Mr. Fay.
 O'Connor blames his congressional defeat to the New Deal hench-
 men of Fay whom O'Connor charges packed the polls with WPA
 men. Kenneally, is not only peeved because of his defeat in the
 primary two years ago by Fay and is only waiting to reply in kind,
 but also to his anger, Fay dropped his nephew, William Ren-
 bert, a confidential attendant to the newly appointed Supreme
 Court Justice Cornelius J. Smyth, and in his stead ap-
 pointed Charles Rice, a comparatively recent arrival in the 12th
 precinct. McNaboe's antagonism to Fay originates in the move
 of McNaboe's Hall in refusing the anti-Red legislator renoma-
 tion. McNaboe is said to be convinced that Fay's fine Italian hand
 had something to do with his political exile. Another element that
 had something to do with the Rice appointment. Disgruntled
 members of the Rice family, while once residents of the
 clubhouse point out that the Rice family, while once residents of the
 clubhouse moved out of the district many years ago and only recently
 moved back. They feel that a man of long residence in the dis-
 trict should have received the Supreme Court post.

Scrap book

SEVENTY-FOURTH CONGRESS

JOHN J. O'CONNOR, N. Y., CHAIRMAN
 ADOLPH J. SABATH, ILL. HARRY C. RANSLEY, PA.
 ARTHUR H. GREENWOOD, IND. JOSEPH W. MARTIN, JR., MASS.
 E. E. COX, GA. CARL E. MAPES, MICH.
 WILLIAM J. DRIVER, ARK. FREDERICK R. LEHLBACH, N. J.
 HOWARD W. SMITH, VA.
 J. BAYARD CLARK, N. C.
 MARTIN DIES, TEX.
 BYRON B. HARLAN, OHIO
 LAWRENCE LEWIS, COLO.

House of
 Con

By JOHN O'CONNOR,
 Former Chairman of the Rules Committee of
 the House of Representatives.

Symposium Editor,
New York Journal and American.

1. Should America enter the European War?

That question was definitely and positively
 answered on Armistice Day, Nov. 11, 1918, with a
 unanimous "NO." The subject is closed.

A "Yes" answer could not fall from the lips of
 a real American.

**2. Will our present course, if persisted in, in-
 evitably involve us in war?**

This question is like, "Shall we have a Christ-
 mas in 1940?" We are already "involved," head
 over heels. We are one of the belligerents, right
 now, and have been for some time past. If "in-
 involve us in war" means to send our boys over
 there again, the answer to the question is still
 "yes." They will be there—first our pilots, next
 our Navy and Marine boys and then our soldiers,
 and this will happen despite all the carefully
 guarded, equivocal "assurances" of the President,
 or anyone else.

**3. Should America concentrate on her own
 defense and her own independence or ally herself
 with England as in the recent World War?**

The short answer to that, is that America
 should mind its own business, first, last and all
 the time and concentrate on her own necessary
 defense, and endeavor to preserve her own inde-
 pendence, already undermined at home. The
 passage of the "Dictatorship Bill" will be the fin-
 ishing blow of a long attack on our form of Gov-
 ernment.

It is numbered "1776"—what irony!

FEB. 15, 1941

JOHN J. O'CONNOR

(Continued from Page 7)

gress for one cent, the President,
 under old "1776" could give away
 the England, or even China, our
 entire Fleet, all our planes and all
 our guns, or any part of them. All
 he would have to say to those
 "democrats" is, "Come and get
 it"—just like the British sailors
 were waiting in Canada to take
 over the fifty destroyers, before
 the transfer of those ships was
 even confided to the American
 people by the President. So much
 for the "further grip" Congress
 will have on the Bill, once it passes

It apparently has not yet occurred
 to anyone to suggest an Amend-
 ment to the Bill that at anytime
 Congress, alone, by a majority vote
 may rescind the grants of power
 under the Bill. A lot of irreparable
 damage can be done in two years.
 There may be nothing left to give
 away, and the ordinary method of
 Repeal of a law would require a
 two-thirds vote of both Houses of
 Congress if the President vetoed a
 Repeal Bill.

**How Can a Thing Wrong in Prin-
 ciple Be "Temporarily" Right?**

If a proposal is wrong in prin-
 ciple, if it violates the fundamental
 concepts of our form of Govern-
 ment, and would set up a totali-
 tarian system, by what logic or
 legerdemain, can it be right for
 two years, or two hours, or two
 minutes?

If some ardent supporter of the
 Bill quotes the President that he
 "would stand on his head," etc.,
 before he would use some of the
 powers granted to him in the Bill,
 remind him what Patrick Henry
 said:

"Is it consistent with any
 principle of prudence or good
 policy to grant unlimited, un-
 bounded authority which is so
 totally unnecessary that it will
 never be exercised."

**Will the Bill Become a Law Too
 Late, Anyway?**

The very latest scare worked on
 the American people is that Con-
 gress is dilly-dallying so long that
 the Bill will be of no aid to England
 anyway, because we have already
 given her all the munitions, etc.,
 possible, and no more will be avail-
 able for three or six months, and
 in the meantime England will fall.

There's good oriental logic for
 the passage of the Bill.

The net irreducible result will,
 therefore, be only the one sought,
 and "planned that way," to wit:

Congress will have surrendered
 its "right to declare War" and,

A Totalitarian Government will
 have been set up in the United
 States, the one last remaining
 "Democracy."

The Time Limit Amendment.

Now for the one big amendment
 the "Deau Geste"—the provision
 that the Act will automatically
 terminate in June 1943. It is only
 "temporary," to be effective only
 during the "emergency." Where
 have we heard those words before?
 Could it have been in connection
 with much "New Deal" legislation
 since 1933, such as the "Silver
 Purchase Act," etc., etc.? How
 many times are we to have a
 "temporary" "rendezvous with
 destiny?"

**Has the President Been Granted the Same
 "Emergency" Powers Given to the
 President Under "1776."**

Some of our people have learned
 and will learn more, later, how
 dangerous it is to refer to Ger-
 man, even to quote its history,
 but the cautious ones recall that
 on March 23, 1933, the German
 Reichstag, enacted
 a "Law" surrendering all
 powers to Hitler, but they were very
 specific in prescribing in
 the Bill that all powers under it
 should be terminated, automati-
 cally, on April 1, 1937.

That day came—and went.
 It was a little consolation to
 those "cautiously hopeful" souls that
 the "temporary" measure may
 stand up to its name, to
 stand up to it, 1943, that the barn
 door is still open, and the horse is
 still in the English Derby.

One Amendment That Should be
 Made Is Not Possible to
 Amend the Whole Bill

Policy of the Government Toward Nutrition Outside the United States

EXTENSION OF REMARKS OF

HON. JOHN W. McCORMACK

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, June 6, 1941

ADDRESS BY HON. A. A. BERLE, JR.,
ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, under leave to extend my remarks in the RECORD, I include the following address by the Honorable A. A. Berle, Jr., Assistant Secretary of State, given at the National Nutrition Conference for Defense, at the Mayflower Hotel, Washington, D. C., Tuesday, May 27, 1941:

Let me first congratulate you for assembling, in a particularly trying time, to consider methods of improving the health of the country. Never was work more useful; and never more necessary.

Your task is to consider the problems of nutrition in this country and how they must be met. That is really a problem of how effectively to distribute the huge stocks of supplies which are readily available. To me you assign a less happy subject of the policy of the Government toward nutrition outside the United States. There, due to the efforts of war, blockades, and counterblockades, the problem is vastly less happy.

It has been, and is, the consistent policy of the United States to make food resources available, so far as possible, to those countries which need them. In normal times we rely on commerce to take the surplus stocks of food which we have to the points where they are needed. But where normal commerce does not accomplish this result, this Government has historically supplemented the supply by sending food, at its own expense, or at the expense of American organizations.

In the years following the World War, as you know, this Government through various organizations financed and sent food to Russia, Poland, Germany, Austria, Belgium, France; and sent less amounts to other countries. This process started immediately after the armistice of 1918; and it continued for several years. Only when the normal processes of reopened trade made it possible for the populations of these countries to obtain adequate food through normal channels did we cease to send relief. We did it without drawing political distinctions; and we did it on the straightforward theory that a land of plenty had a duty to humanity.

During the present war the Government has followed, so far as possible, the same policy. Naturally it has had to be modified by changed conditions, and by the exigencies of military situations which we did not create.

The chief agency which acts in conjunction with the Government in its relief policy is, as you all know, the American Red Cross.

To the extent possible, we have endeavored to send food and supplies into those countries not under actual military occupation, which were in need. We took the view that two assurances are required: First, arrangements which make sure that the supplies actually reach the people who need them and preferably by distribution through the American Red Cross or agencies designated by it; and second, that the effect of such

supplies will not increase hunger and want elsewhere; for, of course, nothing is accomplished by shipping food and relief into an area if the only effect is to stimulate military seizures of other food and supplies within that area.

Relief of this sort has taken various forms, depending on circumstances. In some cases—Finland, for instance—loans have been made permitting purchases of food here and its shipment abroad. Shiploads of relief have been sent to unoccupied France. Other shiploads of food have been sent to Spain. Certain movements of food have been facilitated to certain of the unoccupied French colonies. Supplies were actually on the way to Greece when she was invaded.

In many cases, unhappily, the possibility of sending relief has been severely limited. The difficulties of transport and distribution have frequently been extreme. Where we have to choose, the first concern has been the sending of supplies for children, especially milk and vitamins.

Only recently, arrangements were made to send two shiploads of food to Ireland.

We have not felt that the policy of relief could be determined wholly by arguments over the question who is responsible for the distress. We realize perfectly that the forces of invasion and aggression are the direct cause of the want and hunger and starvation of great populations. It would be very easy to say that we ought simply to leave the problem to the people who are responsible for creating it. But that is not a complete answer. The populations of these countries still have to live; and in their children may very well lie the hope for a free and civilized Europe.

Instead, therefore, of asking "Who is responsible for this?", we have asked "Will the relief actually do any good? Or will it merely feed one group in one place and increase misery elsewhere by encouraging or assisting invaders or aggressors to requisition, or seize, or buy with worthless currency, or otherwise take away for themselves, food which ought to go to the populations of these countries?" If the latter happens, plainly the relief given does not assist in the slightest.

The technique of modern economic warfare has developed endless ways for draining a country dry of its essential food supplies. They can be seized to feed armies of occupation; or they can be bought with currency which the occupied country is forced to print and turn over to its invaders; or its export can be required to fulfill some barter trade agreement which has been forced on the country. In such cases, shipments of relief to the population do not assist at establishing virtually an economic control system in neutral hands within the country. This is extremely difficult in time of war within military lines.

There is a widespread misconception that the food difficulties in Europe are chiefly due to the blockade. Such information as we have indicates that the chief difficulty is due to the disturbance of crops and harvests and transport and local distribution, and to the requisitioning and economic policies pursued on the Continent itself. The German Government has stated authoritatively that it does not consider that an invader has any responsibility for feeding the population of the country which it has invaded; and that it will, as a matter of course, assure that Germany will receive the benefits of whatever supplies do exist in Europe to the extent that she needs them. In the light of this, the difficulty of carrying on any effective policy of feeding in territory occupied within military lines must be sufficiently obvious.

Let me pass, for a moment, from the very grim picture in Europe to one other subject which I hope may offer a happier aspect. It is commonly said that there are great food surpluses in the Americas; and this is true.

But most of these surpluses would promptly disappear if all of the Americas were fed according to the standards which the National Nutrition Conference for Defense is here to discuss. The farmers of Canada, of the United States, and of many of the South American republics would not be worried over overseas markets if every family on the American Continent had the food which it ought to have to improve the health of the future. The Department of Agriculture has been giving careful thought to this problem, and has been working out plans for consideration, which I hope, within the not too distant future, may offer some fascinating possibilities.

Although the United States is the best-fed country in the world, there are millions of people who do not, and some who cannot, obtain the food that they really need. This is even more true in many of the other American republics. The problem is partly one of finance, but if it were only that I am confident we could solve it in a relatively short time. Still more, it is a problem of education. Let me say that whenever the problem of education is solved, I am confident that the economic relations between the Americas are close enough so that a solution will be found to the problem of payment. In the Americas, at least, we have passed that point. Whenever the resources are there, and the need is there, we can work out ways of getting the supply to the need.

In its international aspect, the problem of proper feeding combines three great elements. The first is the scientific element—the careful analysis by groups such as yourselves of what is really needed, and the expert education of the public to insist that the need be fulfilled.

The second is economic, the working out of ways and means by which the supplies, which we know do exist, can be put in the localities where they ought to be used.

The third is sentimental, or if you like, moral, the feeling which everyone ought to have that the providence of God put these supplies in the world to be used for the strengthening of life; and that it is the job of everyone to see that they are so used.

Stimson's War Whoop

EXTENSION OF REMARKS OF

HON. MARTIN L. SWEENEY

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, June 6, 1941

EDITORIAL FROM THE GAELIC AMERICAN,
NEW YORK CITY, MAY 17, 1941

Mr. SWEENEY. Mr. Speaker, under leave to extend my remarks in the RECORD, I include the following editorial from the Gaelic American, New York City, which appeared in the issue of May 17, 1941, under the title "Stimson's War Whoop":

[From the Gaelic American, New York, May 17, 1941]

STIMSON'S WAR WHOOP

The dogs of war are in full cry. Stimson, Knox, Hull, Emory S. Land of the Maritime Commission, Admiral Harold Stark, Senator Guffey, Senator Pepper, and Claude R. Wickard, Secretary of Agriculture, are all calling for war to save, not America, but England. This concerted blitzkrieg to jockey the United States into war came nearly on the

for the future, which we will determine to be for the best interest of our party.

Cordially,

CHRISTOPHER D. SULLIVAN.

Mr. Sullivan released the letter only after a canvass of sentiment among the thirty-five leaders and thirty-five co-leaders in the Tammany executive committee had been made by Clarence H. Neal Jr., leader of the Twentieth Assembly District and member of the bloc that helped put the late James J. Dooley, and later Mr. Sullivan, in as leader of the Hall. Mr. Neal's

yesterday noon, along with W. Thompson, his former secretary and now leader of another of the Twelfth Assembly Districts. Others present included Stephen A. Ruddy of the Twelfth, William P. Kananagh of the Twelfth, Alexander Smith of the Fifth and George Greer of the Tenth.

Attempts to reach Mr. Mahoney for comment on Mr. Sullivan's letter was unsuccessful. At his law office it was said that Mr. Mahoney was in Washington and would not return until tomorrow.

potpourri.

Keep up the good work.

Minorities have often been right.

Sincerely yours,

JOHN O'CONNOR,
Former Congressman.

Copy to New York Daily News.

O'CONNOR
WAR

Demand
Party
an

NOT ON T

Ex - Repri
by Roos
for E

Assailing
ship in Ne
and even v
tative Johr
terday for
party in a
Senator Jo

While o
organizatio
upon the
velt, Mr. C
of the Pres
attacked t
put Joseph
Mayorally
dorsed Ma
recent car

Mr. O'C
to hold no
he asserts
organizatio
destroyed
sentiment
Samuel S.
desire to
Tammany
county I
from Tam
Saying
necessary
min to le
Mr. O'Con
"Well,

right. Th
more, I
building t
same sit
discredit
are plenty
names w
real Dem
ganized a
ty in oth
ducted as
crats to

Mr. O'
1937 at
cratic pe
on the le
date for
honey,"
reorganis
abandon
former I
there we
the presi
tively on
Attorney
least not
calling na
show of resentment.

"New York is still a Democratic city if the alien crowd now in control from Washington down has not destroyed the two-party system," Mr. O'Connor continued. "If they have succeeded in their deliberate plan the sooner we find it out the better and then meet them at their own game, 'non-partisanship' on the war issue, for instance. Incidentally, you may have noticed that the re-election of La Guardia was so pleasing to that 'democracy,' the British Empire, that The London Times devoted its leading editorial to applauding the thoughtfulness of the citizens of New York."

O'Connor Wants Dems To Reorganize Party

On the heels of Jedemiah T. Mahoney's demand that New York Democrats scuttle the name of Tammany, John O'Connor, former member of Congress, yesterday called for a thorough reorganization of the party here and a final repudiation of its leadership.

O'Connor castigated the party leadership in a letter to former State Senator John T. McNaboe, which he made public. Unlike Mahoney, he did not name Christopher D. Sullivan, Tammany leader, but he left no doubt he agreed with Mahoney that Sullivan must go.

O'Connor said that several conferences of Democrats in recent years had suggested that in order to save the party from "stupid and abject leadership" it might be necessary "to rid the structure of vermin, to burn it down."

"It's Burned Down."

"Well," his letter read, "it has burned down, all right. The Augean stables are no more, I would not even suggest building a new structure on the same site or putting the same discredited sign on the door. There are plenty of other sites and names, where, and under which, the Democratic party could be organized along the lines of the party in other big cities."

Attacking the conduct of leaders in the last election, O'Connor wrote: "There were many indications to lead many real Democrats

to believe the leadership was not on the level—at least not until Mayor LaGuardia began calling vulgar names."

Hits at Byplay.

"Then," the letter read, "they put on a show of resentment. Why, they'll be lunching with him next week. And, some of those other 'Democrats,' who were so irate at the President's endorsement of LaGuardia and his muckerism, will be soliciting invitations to City Hall and the White House. 'They have an inferiority complex. That's what makes them so usable.'"

Telegram.

Mar. 15/41

If Mayor La Guardia should decide to seek a third term Mr. Berle undoubtedly will support him, and it is believed he could muster the Affiliated Young Democrats behind him. The organization has indicated it will follow the lead of Mr. Berle and his fellow brain-truster, Thomas G. (Tommy the Cork) Corcoran, who for several years has taken a leading part in its affairs.

Blocked O'Connor.

Mr. Corcoran made use of it in his successful campaign to block the renomination of John J. O'Connor, the only victim of the 1938 Congressional purge, in the 16th Manhattan District. As a matter of fact, the Affiliated Young Democrats claim credit for the election of Representative James H. Fay as Mr. O'Connor's successor in that year and also for his defeat last year.

McNaboe Mar 7/41

O'Connor Asks Reorganization Of Tammany

Letter to McNaboe Urges That They Unite in Complete Shake-Up of City Party

Former Representative John J. O'Connor, who was defeated in 1938 as Tammany candidate for re-election in the 16th Congressional District, made public yesterday a letter to former Tammany State Senator John T. McNaboe, to whom Tammany renomination from the 16th District was refused last year, suggesting that he and Mr. McNaboe get together on a program to reorganize Tammany Hall and reconstitute the organization following a series of defeats.

The letter followed that of last year from Jedemiah T. Mahoney, Tammany candidate for Mayor in 1940, to Christopher D. Sullivan, Mr. Sullivan's demand as leader of the Hall, was for the purpose of rescuing the party.

Mr. O'Connor had received no reply from Mr. McNaboe.

O'Connor's Letter

O'Connor's letter said that the Augean stables of Tammany,

Hall had been burned down in the election of last Tuesday and the structure should be rebuilt. Mr. O'Connor was referring to the Augean stables, the cleaning of which was one of the labors of Hercules. His letter to Mr. McNaboe continued:

"You will recall that during the past year or more, in the several conferences we have had with our New York City Democratic associates in reference to trying to save our party from stupid and abject leadership, it was often suggested that 'sometimes, to entirely rid a structure of vermin, it was necessary to let it burn to the ground.'"

"Well, it has burned down, all right. The Augean (sic) stables are no more. I would not even suggest building the new structure on the same site, or putting the same discredited sign on the door."

"There are plenty of other sites and other names where, and under which, a real Democratic party could be organized along the lines of our party in other big cities, and so conducted as to attract decent Democrats to its membership."

"The fire of public resentment, which finally did the complete job, last Tuesday, down to Sheriff, even, was lighted by Judge Seabury."

Cites Roosevelt Statement

"In 1933, 'Tammany' was defeated. In 1933, 'Tammany' was defeated. Mr. Roosevelt's deliberately putting McKee into the field to help LaGuardia. This was consistent with the President's public statement in Detroit in 1932, that he would 'destroy Tammany Hall.'"

"In spite of this declaration, re-

iterated many times by word and act, stupid 'leaders' of our party in New York City groveled at Mr. Roosevelt's feet—just for a few jobs—usually for near relatives."

"In 1937, the 'leadership,' at least part of it, was not on the level with the Democratic candidate for Mayor, Judge Mahoney, but secretly supported LaGuardia. In 1941, the 'leadership' in two counties was willing to give the Democratic nomination to LaGuardia. Imagine!"

"There were many indications to lead many real Democrats to believe that the 'leadership' was not entirely on the level in the recent election—at least not until the Mayor began calling vulgar names. Then they 'put on a show' of resentment. Why, they'll be lunching with him next week."

Mr. O'Connor was the only victim of a half-dozen Congressional "purgings" sought by President Roosevelt in the 1938 election.

J. G. Luper Mar 3/41

Joseph J. Cioffi... Warren's not worrying, however... The battle royale in the 12th A. D. which sees the coalition of former Senator John McNaboe, former leader William P. Kenneally and former Congressman John J. O'Connor ganging up on James H. Fay, leader of the South half of the district is heightened by insurgent moves, now in their draft stage, against George W. Thompson, leader of the middle half of the 12th and William J. Connolly, newly elected leader of the North half of the 12th. The majority of political observers consider Thompson the strongest of the three leaders of the 12th to defeat insurgents in the primaries.

Walter Winchell On Broadway

(Trade Mark Registered. Copyright, 1941, Daily Mirror, Inc.)

Pearson and Allen are furious with ex-Cong. J. J. O'Connor of N. Y. They claim to have a certified copy of a letter from O'Connor (part of the Kansas court record) in which the ex-Congressman recently wrote U. S. Judge Richard Hopkins of Kansas. Alleging that two out of three U. S. Appeals Court judges in N. Y. were with him in the Congressman Sweeney libel action against the columnists. Pleading sure victory in N. Y., O'Connor asked Judge Hopkins to postpone any decision in Kansas, but Hopkins promptly dismissed all of Sweeney's suits against ten Kansas newspapers. Hurray for him.

N.Y. Tribune 6/24/41

O'Connor to Fight Mayor

To Seek Another Candidate if Tammany Backs LaGuardia

John J. O'Connor, former Democratic Representative of the 16th Congress District, who was defeated in 1938, disclosed yesterday he would head a group to support an independent Democratic Mayoralty candidate if Tammany Hall endorses Mayor F. H. LaGuardia for reelection.

Mr. O'Connor affirmed his opposition to the placing of Mayor LaGuardia's name on the Democratic

FIGHTS LA GUARDIA RACE

N.Y. Tribune 6/24/41
O'Connor Says Leading Democrats Will Oppose Mayor

In a letter to Sheriff Daniel E. Finn Jr., former Representative John J. O'Connor declared yesterday that a group of prominent Democrats had made plans to oppose the reported intention of President Roosevelt to get F. H. LaGuardia the Democratic nomination for Mayor.

Mr. O'Connor, the lone victim of the 1938 Presidential "purge," asserted that the "low state" of the Democratic party in New York City was caused by the President's desire for revenge because of Tammany opposition to his nomination in 1932. He charged that the President inspired the candidacy of Joseph V. McKee on the Recovery party ticket in 1933 and ever since had interfered with the party leadership and caused dissensions that never had healed.

With reference to the suggestion of Assistant Secretary of State A. A. Berle Jr. to the Affiliated Young Democrats that they enter Mayor LaGuardia in the Democratic primary, Mr. O'Connor added that, if "Tommy the Cork from Pawtucket, R. I." and Harold R. Moscovitz, president of the Young Democrats, were running the Democratic party in this city it was time for a showdown.

Sublime 1941
E. MONDAY, JUNE

Appointing Senators

Correct Procedure of Filling Vacancies Still Unsettled

To the New York Herald Tribune:

Judging from press reports of recent appointments by governors of some of the states, the proper procedure in filling vacancies in the United States Senate under the Seventeenth Amendment is not yet established.

The governors used to have the right to fill a vacancy if it happened while the state legislature was in recess, but the old absolute authority in the governors, to appoint if the legislature be in recess, is gone. The Seventeenth Amendment provides that when a vacancy happens in the Senate the governor is to issue a writ of election to fill the vacancy unless the legislature has empowered him to make a temporary appointment, in which case the governor may appoint a Senator to serve until the people fill the vacancy by election as the legislature may direct. Any right in the governor to appoint, recess or no recess, must now come from the legislature.

And the legislature must be the legislature in existence at the time of the happening of the vacancy. No previous legislature can by statute, rule or resolution take away or limit the control which the legislature in existence at the time of the happening of the vacancy has in the matter. This is the fundamental rule of constitutional construction known as the continuing power doctrine.

The decision in the Stockton case, in 1866, whereby John P. Stockton, of New Jersey, unfortunately lost his seat in the Senate, was based deep down on the continuing power doctrine, that no provision of the constitution of New Jersey nor any law of a previous legislature had any binding force and that the existing legislature was independent of everything except the Constitution of the United States.

JOHN H. GALL.

Paterson, N. J., May 28, 1941.

this city famous.

John O'Connor, Fr. Curran in Anti-War Talks

An anti-war rally, under the auspices of the Civic Educational Council, is scheduled for 8 o'clock tonight (Monday) at Grand View Auditorium, Ogden avenue and Franklin street, Jersey City.

Rev. Dr. Edward Lodge Curran of Brooklyn, Hon. John J. O'Connor, who was "purged" by the Administration in 1938 after his successful fight against the Reorganization Bill, and others will present the "Lend-Lease" Bill H. R. 1776 in the light of its effect, if passed, on American mothers and fathers and their sons, and changes it will bring to our American system of government.

ROUND ABOUT

WITH

M. E. HENNESSY

In his visit to the world democracies, Capt. Jimmy Roosevelt, United States Marine Corps, turned up in the Globe's pictures the other day chatting with Gen. Sir Archibald Wavell, commander of the British Near East Army, at the latter's Cairo headquarters, 500 miles more or less removed from the fighting in Crete. His first stop was Chungking, China, thence to Greece to call on King George. His reported next stop was Iraq, before the outbreak of hostilities. He made other calls on King Peter II of Yugoslavia and King Farouk of Egypt, bearing letters from his father. When Jimmy's departure from the U. S. A. was announced, the White House professed to know nothing about his assignment. His business associates said they had no information about his trip and the Marine Corps to whom the President referred the inquiry on what his eldest son was up to had no comment. Maybe a Presidential ghost-writer slipped those letters to the crowned heads of Europe and Asia into Jimmy's luggage.



JIMMY

That picture of President Roosevelt on the bridge of a warship, wearing a navy blue officer's cape, reminded one of the Secret Service men of President Wilson's favorite cape. Mr. Wilson seldom left the White House for a drive or a trip in cold or damp weather that he didn't take along this cape. "As I remember it," said the S. S. man, "it was one of Mr. Wilson's oldest and dearest possessions. Many times he reminded me to be sure and fetch along his cape. He acquired it years before, when he made a bicycle tour of Scotland. It was longer in front than in the back. Once when my curiosity was aroused I asked him why it was made that way, and he explained that in bicycling when it rained the front of it could be thrown over the handlebars, thus protecting the hands from the cold and rain. He clung to it to the last of his days at the White House. If he missed it on leaving the White House one of the S. S. men was sent back for it."

One of the things which visiting motorists to Massachusetts notice is the many unsightly embankments along state highways, boulevards and parkways. Other states, notably Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Maryland and Virginia, have done much better than Massachusetts in that respect by grassing over and planting shrubbery on their roadway deep cuts. Maryland and Virginia plant honeysuckle vines, which creep and spread over the surface, preventing washouts and beautifying the landscape.

To his former colleague Robert Gray Allen of the Pennsylvania delegation, a native of Winchester, Mass., and like himself a Harvard graduate,



O'CONNOR

John O'Connor, foe of F. D. R., wrote a letter in which he characterized the President's fireside chats "the third alarm war talk." In O'Connor's opinion the question is no longer to keep us out of war, "because we are already in, although our people have been hoodwinked into believing we are not in."

"But the greatest laugh of all," he adds, "is that the British Empire with her India and her African colonies is a 'democracy,' and that England is fighting 'democracy's fight.' Isn't it a fact that England is an 'aristocracy,' the antithesis of 'democracy'? Ask anybody who ever lived in England, not to even mention Ireland. Who can prove the truth of any one of those bromides? One would think that we would have been conquered a long time ago, if 'dear old England' had not always stood guard over us. As a matter of fact, she is the only enemy we have ever had."

Former supporters of Wendell Willkie now refer to him as "Roosevelt's new publicity man."

But Willkie was no more critical



of F. D. in the campaign of 1940 than was the Republican Vice Presidential candidate, Frank Knox, now Secretary of the Navy, in the campaign of 1936. Mr. Willkie says that his mournful predictions of what would happen to the country if F. D. were reelected were only "campaign oratory" to be regarded in a Pickwickian sense. In the campaign Mr. Roosevelt did not deign to mention Willkie, his opponent, by name, but when the latter rushed to support his foreign policy after election, F. D. singled him out for honorable mention in his Jackson Day radio speech to the faithful Democrats. Said Mr. Willkie on Oct. 23, 1940: "If he (Mr. Roosevelt) does not remember his campaign promises to keep America out of war longer than the economy promises of 1932, then I fear our boys will soon be on the transports." A few days later he was asking with biting sarcasm, "Why shouldn't we expect to be at war by April 1, 1941, if he is elected?"

Over the Southern Railroad bridge across the main street of Charlottesville, students of the University have painted in bright red letters a foot high last year's football score: "Virginia 19-Yale 14."

Surrogate Foley Leading Farley by Two Votes in Poll

Undoubtedly inspired by the suggestion of Republican Leader Dan Widdi of the 2nd A. D. that Surrogate James A. Foley would be an outstanding candidate for both Republican and Democratic to unite on for the Mayoralty, friends and supporters of the Surrogate have voted him into the lead of the ENQUIRER'S Poll. It is a very slight lead. It is true, only two votes separate him from Farley as the arating him from Farley candidacy voters behind the Surrogate have sent in enough votes to keep the former Postmaster General still in advance of other possible candidates. But it does indicate that Surrogate Foley has tremendous strength and may well be a factor.

Widdi Offers Four Men

In his statement Mr. Widdi also emphasized the availability and ability of former Governor Alfred E. Smith and Supreme Court Justice Edward J. Glennon. Mr. Widdi is definitely against the nomination of Mayor La Guardia by the real Republicans and in his statement called attention to the fact that the Mayor had accepted Communist endorsement in 1937 and that "numerous Reds are on the public payroll; the Americanism of many of our children is being destroyed in public educational institutions and the real civic pride in New York's status as an American city is absent from the incumbent administration."

DEMOCRATS

Surrogate James A. Foley	5504
Hon. James A. Farley	5502
Judge Lester Patterson	4711
Atty. Gen. John J. Bennett	4208
Hon. Jeremiah T. Mahoney	3563
Sec. of State Michael F. Walsh	3406
Dist. Atty. Samuel J. Foley	3215
Hon. James J. Walker	3087
Judge Louis A. Valente	2940
Judge William T. Collins	2815
Judge Jonah J. Goldstein	2501
Rep. Martha Byrne	1975
Rep. John J. Dunnigan	1943
Judge Alfred J. Talley	1881
Borough Pres. J. J. Cashmore	1817
Hon. John J. O'Connor	1197
Senator Charles Perry	1062
Judge Myron Sulzberger	790
Hon. John P. O'Brien	780
Hon. Robert F. Wagner	395
Dist. Atty. William O'Dwyer	379
Judge Herbert A. O'Brien	340
Chgo. Martin A. Kennedy	77
Hon. Herbert Bayard Swope	52
Frank Joyce	51
Hon. John J. McNaboe	44
Lucas H. Pink	35
Hon. William A. Farrell	35
John P. Morrissey	31
Hon. Thomas Grace	25
Hon. Pres. James J. Lyons	25
Hon. M. Malvin Fertig	15
Hon. Max Schneider	15
Hon. Frank J. Prial	13
Hon. James Fay	13
Hon. Dennis Mahon	11
Hon. W. E. Barry	10
Hon. George A. Whalen	8
Judge Eric Schmuck	5
Hon. John McGovern	5
James C. W. Hilly	5
Hon. John Cohen	1

REPUBLICANS

Chgo. Joe Barton	926
Hon. James J. Curran	540
Hon. Thomas E. Dewey	387
Hon. George U. Harvey	240
Hon. Robert E. Moses	128

O'CONNOR JOINS WAR ON TAMMANY

Demanding a Change, He Calls Party Leadership Stupid and Even Worse

NOT ON THE LEVEL, HE ADDS

Ex-Representative, 'Purged' by Roosevelt, Scores Latter for Endorsing Mayor

Assailing the Democratic leadership in New York City as stupid and even worse, former Representative John J. O'Connor called yesterday for a reorganization of the party in a letter to former State Senator John J. McNaboe.

While other movements for reorganization of Tammany count upon the aid of President Roosevelt, Mr. O'Connor, the one victim of the Presidential "purge" of 1938, attacked the President for having put Joseph V. McKee into the 1933 Mayoralty race and for having endorsed Mayor La Guardia in the recent campaign.

Mr. O'Connor, however, seemed to hold no brief for Tammany, for he asserted that the Democratic organization in the city had been destroyed by a fire of public resentment originally lighted by Samuel Seabury and indicated a desire to abandon the name of Tammany and move the New York county Democratic organization from Tammany Hall.

Saying that it sometimes was necessary to rid a structure of vermin to let it burn to the ground, Mr. O'Connor wrote:

"Well, it has burned down all right. The Augean stables are no more. I would not even suggest building the new structure on the same site or putting the same discredited sign on the door. There are plenty of other sites and other names where and under which a real Democratic party could be organized along the lines of our party in other big cities and so conducted as to attract decent Democrats to its membership."

Mr. O'Connor declared that in 1937 at least part of the Democratic party leadership was "not on the level with the party candidate for Mayor, Jeremiah T. Mahoney," who also has called for a reorganization of Tammany and abandonment of its name. The former Representative added that there were many indications that the present leadership was not entirely on the level with District Attorney William O'Dwyer, at least not until the Mayor began calling names when they put on a show of resentment.

"New York is still a Democratic city if the alien crowd now in control from Washington down has not destroyed the two-party system," Mr. O'Connor continued. "If they have succeeded in their deliberate plan the sooner we find it out the better and then meet them at their own game, 'non-partisanship' on the war issue, for instance. Incidentally, you may have noticed that the re-election of La Guardia was so pleasing to that 'democracy,' the British Empire, that The London Times devoted its leading editorial to applauding the thoughtfulness of the citizens of New York."

AMERICAN LABOR

Mayor F. H. LaGuardia	106
Cong. Vito Marcantonio	33
Michael Quill	18
Eugene Connolly	15
Hon. Genevieve Earle	10
Hon. Paul J. Kern	6

WRITE-IN CANDIDATES

G. C. Surrock	304
Jack Leavitt	192
Patrick S. Hickey	24
Norman Thomas	23
Larney A. Hartnett	9
Col. Brehon Somervell	5
John D. Rockefeller	5
Paul Specht	6
Joseph E. Coufal	5
James Brannigan	4
George Meany	4
Ernest Burnett	4
Hon. Abner Surpliss	1
Mary Jane Reed	1

PAGE FIFTEEN — — — (SI &—)

Springfield Free Press - April 26 / 41

FORMER REP. O'CONNOR HITS U. S. TREATMENT OF IRELAND IN LETTER

Former Representative John O'Connor of New York this week wrote a letter expressing his ideas on Ireland's relation to the United States and the war to a prominent citizen of New York, Mr. William Griffin. Mr. O'Connor is a former chairman of the Rules Committee of the House of Representatives and the FREE PRESS is glad to print the letter in full as follows:

"Since when did it come about that the sole concern of our people is for 'Dear Old Mother England' to the neglect of all the other 'Mother' countries, which have contributed so much to our own land?

Specifically, I have in mind the outrageous treatment now being accorded Ireland at the hands of the Administration, which is wholly subservient to Downing Street.

For some time Ireland has been beseeching the United States to sell it food, and a slight amount of munitions, to prevent its people, your relatives and mine, from starving. Eire is not asking for the 'lend' or 'lease' or gift of anything. She is willing to pay for everything she can get, but the English Foreign Office and the English Embassy in Washington has turned 'thumbs down' on the plea—while Winston Churchill, who told you frankly about what he thought of America 'butting into' the last World War, is all 'thumbs up'—whistling in the dark to keep his courage, but ready at any moment to make a separate Peace with Germany and toss overboard all England's 'Allies,' including the 'all-outers' in the United States.

Prime Minister Eamon de Valera, in a recent broadcast to the people of the United States of America, said:

"When the present war broke out, agreements were made with Great Britain of mutual advantage in regard to the purchase of foreign exchange and the chartering of ships whereby Ireland could look ahead to receiving a reasonable supply of the commodities she was likely to need. The reserves we had accumulated and the supplies we received under these agreements enabled us to come through the first eighteen months of the war without any very grave dislocation of our economic life. It is only within the last couple of months that serious shortages have begun to be felt. Both sides, in blockading each other, were blockading us, and first imports of petrol, then tea and coal, began successively to diminish to the point when rationing became necessary—rationing which is almost certain to become more and more severe as time goes on.

'A shortage of wheat is, however, our principal cause of concern. We have been endeavoring with intensifying effort to get our acreage

under wheat doubled so as to meet our full requirements, but the weather has not favored late sowing of winter wheat and it is almost certain that we cannot now make up for the shortage by a sufficient increase of spring wheat. We are, then, in grave danger of being short of our bread supply, which will be a grievous hardship to children and the poor unless we can import sufficient wheat to fill the gap. That is a very considerable quantity, many tens of thousands of tons. It is to try to arrange for this import and for the import of some other essential raw materials that Mr. Aiken, our Minister for Coordination of Defensive Measures, has left for the United States. I am confident that all old friends there will give him whatever aid lies in their power.

'We seek only facilities to purchase. We shall pay for what we receive. We are, as is well known, a creditor country. The excess produce which we have sent to Britain over years has resulted in our building up in that country claims entitling us to goods from her in return amounting to some two or three hundred million pounds sterling, say \$1,000,000,000 to \$1,500,000,000.

'These claims are, owing to the war, not now to any substantial extent realizable in dollars. Temporary dollar credits may accordingly have to be arranged.

'Some American publicists have said they fear our country may be used as a base of attack against Britain. We have pledged ourselves that this shall not be. We are determined that no one of the belligerents shall use the territory of our state as a basis of attack upon another. For us to permit such things to be done would be to involve ourselves in the war.

'Last summer, when it seemed that we might be in special danger, we called for volunteers for our defense forces. Within three months two hundred thousand of our men, the equivalent of some eight million men of the population of the United States, answered the call. They are not unarmed, but we want to arm them with the most modern and best weapons available.

'Part of Mr. Aiken's mission is to purchase, if possible, such weapons in the United States. All who would render services to Ireland will help him.

'It has taken an effort of centuries to win back the independence we have got. We are determined it shall not be lost again.'

The Honorable Frank Aiken is now in the United States but there is a feeling around Washington that he may be hoodwinked, by jovial conferences at the State Department and lunches at the White House, into falling into the trap

deliberately planned for him of agreeing to a *quid pro quo*, the surrendering of part of Eire to the British Empire for bases, to fight Germany now—and the Irish later.

Shades of those martyrs of Easter Monday, just twenty-five years ago, who fell before the British firing squads that Ireland might be free. Is this galaxy of Irish Patriots looking down on what is going on today, with hardly a protest from their kin folk in America?

What are they thinking?

Thomas J. Clarke, the fighting Patriot, who had known the squalor of English jails for 15 years;

Thomas MacDonagh, the scholar; Padriac H. Pearse, the renowned writer;

Eamonn Ceannt of 'The Volunteers';

James Connolly, the champion of labor, who, although wounded, was strapped to a chair and placed before the firing squad;

Joseph Plunkett, the Diplomat.

Speaking now for them and their colleagues, who faced the British firing squad, is the young troop commander of that historic revolution, Eamon de Valera, the last man to surrender at Ringside, Dublin. Luckily for the Irish and for the world, he has survived the British sentence to death and its commutation to penal servitude for life.

Just recently it was brought to my personal attention that a group of New York citizens, interested in saving Ireland from starvation, proposed to purchase a ship to carry foodstuffs—no munitions or contraband of War—to Ireland.

Because England still claims 'control of the Seas,' nothing can move out of our ports, at least headed East, without England's permission. For sometime they required a 'Navicert,' a document certified by the British Embassy, before an American Ship could sail from an American Port, bound for Europe. Now it is a 'warranty,' that must be obtained. In this particular instance, no 'warranty' has been issued, despite the vehement intercession of a distinguished United States Senator who championed the 'Lend-Lease' Bill. The only interest evidenced by the British Embassy was in trying to find out the name of the ship so it might be bought by the British Government for its own purposes of conveying munitions.

That English policy of letting every other nation starve was settled long ago by England's adamant refusal to let Ex-President Hoover and his Committee transport food to starving Belgium, Holland and France—even though Germany agreed to permit the foodstuffs to reach their intended recipients.

(Continued on page 8)

O'CONNOR

(Continued from Page 7)

Just who is running this world of ours?

If France alone had been fighting Germany, would we ever have had all this hubbaloob about 'all-out-aid'—to France?

If the present situation were reversed, and we were alone fighting Germany, would we be getting 'all-out-aid'—from the British Isles? History records quite the opposite on every similar occasion. England always aided our enemy.

I dare to ask these questions, despite my every hour wish for the defeat of Hitler and his ilk and everything they stand for, because I am concerned first with the welfare of my own country, the United States, but if we are going to violate all our traditions of not sticking our nose into foreign affairs, we ought to play the game fair and see that every nation gets a fair break, including Ireland.

It remains to be seen what our Representatives and Senators in Congress, who voted for the 'Lend-Lease' Bill, especially those from our big Cities, will do about this touching appeal of Eire."

Goldstein, With 1215 Votes Out Front in ENQUIRER Poll

Nash. Herald
Y. APRIL 10, 1941

Another avalanche of votes for Judge Jonah Goldstein swept in during the week thereby placing the Judge far in the lead of both Democrats and Republicans in THE ENQUIRER'S Mayoralty Poll. Supporters of other candidates are seemingly holding back for the nearest to Judge Goldstein among the Democrats is Justice Herbert A. O'Brien with 214 votes, and among the Republicans, County Leader and former Alderman Thomas J. Curran with 516 votes.

The Republican picture may change during the week. We have had reports that a canvass of sentiment is in the making among Fifth A. D. Manhattan Republicans. Much will be indicated by the vote in this district.

Activity is also to be expected from the West Side of Manhattan as a report is going the rounds that friends of Frank Joyce of the Paramount Club are marshaling support for him.

The vote for Register Martha Byrne still holds up. It is believed that Miss Byrne's supporters do not really expect that she will be nominated for Mayor, but that they do feel that with her long experience and demonstrated ability Miss Byrne would be an asset to the city in the position of President of the Council. Furthermore, if the Democratic mayoralty nomination should go to Brooklyn, Manhattan may be asked to produce the candidate for President of the Council. But supporters of Municipal Court Justice Christopher C. McGrath say this position should be filled by a Bronx man and offer the Justice as an ideal candidate.

Leaders to Meet

On or about May 15, the Democratic leaders of the city are to meet to discuss candidates for the mayoralty. Now then is the time for all voters to register their choice so that these leaders can be guided by the real voice of the electorate.

Cast your vote now.

The standings of the candidates:

DEMOCRATS

Judge Jonah J. Goldstein	1215
Judge Herbert A. O'Brien	214
Dist. Atty. William O'Dwyer	126
Reg. Martha Byrne	96
Judge Myron Sulzberger	75
Borough Pres. John Cashmore	73
M. J. Delehanly	49
Hon. John J. O'Connor	37
Hon. John J. McNaboe	34
Hon. James J. Walker	32
Senator Charles Perry	31
Judge William T. Collins	27
Att. Gen. John J. Bennett	27
Cong. Martin J. Kennedy	27
Hon. Herbert Bayard Swope	24
Judge Alfred J. Talley	22
Hon. James A. Farley	21
Surrogate James A. Foley	19
Hon. M. Maldwin Fertig	15
Hon. Jeremiah T. Mahoney	15
Hon. Thomas Grace	15
Hon. Dennis Mahon	10
Sec. of State Michael F. Walsh	9
Hon. Grover A. Whalen	8
Hon. James Fay	6
Boro Pres. James J. Lyons	5
Judge Peter Schmuck	5
Hon. Frank J. Prial	5
Hon. Max Schneider	5
Judge Lester Patterson	4
Dist. Atty. Samuel J. Foley	2
Sen. John J. Dunnigan	1

REPUBLICANS

Hon. Thomas J. Curran	516
Dist. Atty. Thomas E. Dewey	238
Boro. Pres. George U. Harvey	214
Cong. Bruce Barton	209
Comm. Robert E. Moses	126
Cong. William T. Pfeiffer	95

Wendell Willkie	78
Pres. Council Newbold Morris	75
Cong. Joseph C. Baldwin	32
Hon. Samuel Seabury	32
Boro. Pres. Stanley Isaacs	25
Justice Philip J. McCook	18

AMERICAN LABOR

Mayor F. H. LaGuardia	84
Cong. Vito Marcantonio	22
Michael Quill	10
Eugene Connolly	7
Hon. Paul J. Kern	2

WRITE-IN CANDIDATES

G. C. Scurrock	88
Assemblyman Robt. Wagner	85
Jack Leavitt	68
Norman Thomas	10
Col. Brehon Somervell	5
John D. Rockefeller	5
Arthur J. W. Hilly	5
Larney A. Hartnett	5
Hon. William A. Farrell	5
Paul Specht	4
Joseph F. Coufal	2
Hon. Abner Surples	1

Discusses Encyclicals

Dr. Sam Atkinson, author of "My Catholic Neighbors," will speak on the great labor Encyclicals of Pope Leo XIII and Pope Pius XI, under the auspices of the American Committee for Peace and Justice, Midtown Music Hall, 846 Seventh avenue (54th street), New York City, on May 13 at 8 p. m., according to the announcement of Patrick Clare, director.

Sweeney Loses Pearson-Allen Libel Suit Here

**Court Throws Out
\$250,000 Action;
Finds It Baseless**

Representative Martin L. Sweeney's chain libel suit against the Washington Merry-Go-Round and 75 of its client newspapers kept its record clear here yesterday in District Court—not a victory yet.

In keeping with decisions which have been handed down by courts all the way from Idaho to South Carolina, Justice Daniel O'Donoghue in a decision handed down from the bench, upheld a motion by Drew Pearson and Robert S. Allen, coauthors of the article complained of, to dismiss Representative Sweeney's claim for \$250,000 on the ground the article was not libelous.

Times-Herald Defendant

Also involved in yesterday's suit as a defendant was the Washington Times-Herald.

The story which Sweeney objected to described him as the "congressional spokesman for Father Coughlin," and said he opposed promotion of the United States attorney in Cleveland (Sweeney is a Democratic representative from Cleveland) to be a Federal judge, because the attorney was a foreign-born Jew.

Sweeney, through his counsel, John J. O'Connor, ex-Congressman, sued the syndicated column and 75 papers which carried the article. Pearson and Allen filed a countersuit, asserting that Sweeney's suit was instituted in an attempt to put them out of business.

Syndicating Agent Cleared

In New York, where suit was brought against the distributing agency, United Features, a Federal jury held there was no cause for action. In Clarksburg, W. Va., a Federal jury held the article to be true, and U. S. Judge Henry Watkins declared that when the Merry-Go-Round published the truth about Government officials it was "performing a public service."

The case here was regarded as particularly important, because O'Connor had stated in court that he expected particularly to press the suit against Pearson and Allen as the original authors, holding

them more culpable than the newspapers which merely printed the article as distributed.

Other cases which have gone against Sweeney include dismissals by U. S. Judge Cooper in northern New York, U. S. Judge Cavanaugh in Idaho, U. S. Judge Lumpkin in South Carolina, the Supreme Court of Tennessee, and the Ohio Court of Appeals. In Florida Sweeney dismissed his own suit after a reversal in a lower court.

Attorneys here for Pearson and Allen were William A. Roberts and Harold Maguire. Rudolph Yeatman represented the Washington Times-Herald.

My chief personal interest, at present, however, is in the third

(Continued on Page 8)

witness again. When the President told Walter George, to his face, that he would fight him for re-election, a pall fell over the audience. The deathly silence continued as the Senator faced the President, who had just said 'God bless you Walter,' and told the President, in his usual dignified way, 'I want you to know that I accept the challenge.' There is no describing the atmosphere of feeling at that moment. To me, it was like attending the execution of a close friend. I never want to go through anything like that again. When the President's party got back into our automobiles, nobody

can dis-
s of one
nd at the
resident's
and "ad-
scribe the
his own

Too much happened between the President's telephone call from Florida, early in August, and the day of the Primary, September 20th, the occasion of the Hurricane, to be told in this brief statement, but it is in the process of being recorded so that both the

THE FREE PRESS
IS
SPRINGFIELD'S
EXCLUSIVE
NEWSPAPER

Court for probate of a certain
 instrument purporting to be the last
 will and testament of said George H.
 Hughes otherwise known as George
 Hughes of said Springfield and pay-
 ment thereon to be appointed executor
 thereof without giving a surety on
 bond.
 If you desire to object thereto you
 or your attorney should file a writ-
 ten appearance in said Court at
 Springfield before ten o'clock this
 day of the twenty-first day of
 November, 1911, the return day of
 said writ.
 Witnesses, John A. Denison, Esquire,
 Judge of said Court, this nine-
 teenth day of September in the year
 one thousand and one hundred and
 one.
 William T. Dillon, Register
 (Sept. 27 - Oct. 4 - 11)

EDDIE'S CAFE
among the
Famous Bars of the World
IN
FRISCO.
Coffee Dan's
Dirty Dick's
HAWANA.
and in Springfield it's
EDDIE'S CAFE
123 BROADWAY

PASTERLY by and now or formerly
 of Gilman O. Vose one hundred (100)
 land more or less; SOUTHERLY by
 and O. Leonard of S. M. C. Co.
 and WESTERLY by lands now
 owned of said Leonard one hun-
 dred (100) feet more or less. Being
 the premises conveyed to me by
 Catherine Dineen by deed dated April
 11, 1906, recorded at the
 office of the Register of Deeds
 of said premises will be sold subject
 to all outstanding municipal taxes,
 tax liens, assessments or betterments,
 Terms of Sale: Three hundred dol-
 lars (\$300.00) will be required be-
 fore said place of the balance
 paid in full by the balance at the
 time (10) days to the office of Al-
 bert L. Mastoratti, Attorney, 94
 State Street, Springfield, Massachu-
 setts; other terms to be announced
 at the sale.
 Luigi Santanillo
 Present Holder of said Mortgage

Now, after four years, both parties know him for what he is. The Republicans want no part of it, as he comes crawling back to their campfire after almost being defeated two years ago. The Democrats don't want him because he has sold the party down the river. Republican in 1922, Democrat in 1927, both Republican and Democrat in 1931, he is neither flesh nor bone. A political bat in the twilight of his career, he is blindly flying into political oblivion. The staunch members of both parties want some one who will stand by through thick and thin and fight when the going is toughest. Putnam has always tied with his tail between his legs, running away from a fight, and the voters have finally caught up with him. Even Democrats prefer a sincere, loyal Republican to an insincere, hypocritical turncoat. All in all, the next Mayor will be Donald M. Macauley. Able, qualified, and sincere, the voters will elect him by an overwhelming majority.

4 in the Holy Name church.
 Sarnoga St. son of Mrs Frank
 Wood, son of

O'Connor's Challenge

JOHN J. O'CONNOR of New York, former chairman of the powerful Rules Committee of the House of Representatives—and the only victim of all the President's attempts at political liquidation of his foes—has challenged *Collier's* National Magazine to "print the other side of the story" of President Roosevelt's famous 1938 "purge."

After referring to the "misstatements and piece-meal quotations," and "evasions and twistings" in the recent Roosevelt article on the Supreme Court battle of 1937, Mr. O'Connor wrote to the editor of *Collier's* as follows:

"My prime purpose in writing to you, however, is in reference to the coming President's article on the 'purge' of 1938. Being the only victim of that 'noble, democratic, American crusade,' I naturally will await the article, or *alibi*, with a great deal of interest.

"It will probably be as inaccurate as the first Supreme Court article, and, of course, I shall know because 'I was there!'

"In addition to his 'purge' of me, I had conversations with the President early in 1938 at which he hysterically stated what he 'would do' to those 'so and so' Senators George, McCarran, Wheeler, Burke, O'Mahoney, Byrd, etc., etc.

"I followed all the 'purges' of 1938, including my own, and watched, and felt, the participation of Ickes, Hopkins, Corcoran, John L. Lewis, Earl Browder, LaGuardia, 'Ben' Smith, Flynn, etc., etc.

"In view of my close connection with the 'historic purge,' I feel I should be permitted to answer or comment upon the President's 'purge' article.

"Naturally, I am making the offer first to your magazine, and shall appreciate hearing from you promptly, so, if you decline it, I may make other arrangements.

"May I suggest one way of handling it which should prove effective—that you send me the President's article, confidentially, sufficiently in advance of its publication, so my answer may be printed in the same issue as the original article."

Perhaps the time element in the preparation and printing of *Collier's* made it impossible for the editors to accept former Congressman O'Connor's offer.

But we hope the gentleman from New York gets a hearing eventually. He should have some interesting things to tell.

Sweeney Libel Action.

Louis Ottenberg of Washington, counsel for the B'Nai B'rith, the Jewish Labor Committee, the American Jewish Congress and the American Jewish Committee, was denied permission to file a brief with the Supreme Court as "a friend of the court" in the case of the Schenectady Union Publishing Company against Representative Sweeney, Democrat, of Ohio.

The newspaper has appealed to the Supreme Court from a decision directing the trial of a libel suit brought by Mr. Sweeney in the northern New York Federal district. Mr. Sweeney contended he was libeled by a statement in a syndicate column that he opposed the appointment of Emerich Freed as a Federal district judge in Ohio because Freed was a Jew.

The newspaper contended the statement did not indicate Mr. Sweeney was opposed to the Jewish race because he opposed Mr. Freed's appointment.

The court has not yet acted on the appeal. Mr. Ottenberg's proposed brief was in support of the newspaper's position. The newspaper agreed to the filing but Mr. Sweeney has not done so.

SEEKS STATE SENATE POST

John P. Larney to Run as an Independent in 16th District

John P. Larney, an undertaker, of 221 East Thirty-first Street, announced yesterday that he would run independently for State Senator in the Sixteenth district at the special election Jan. 13 to fill the vacancy caused by the election of Francis J. McCaffrey as Municipal Court justice.

Mr. Larney said his nominating petitions, for which 3,000 signatures are required, were being circulated and that he had the support of former State Senator John J. McNaboe and former Representative John J. O'Connor.

"The people of the district are tired of having hand-picked candidates forced upon them without a chance to pass upon them," Mr. Larney said. "They also feel that the needs of the district have been neglected."

The three legal political parties have nominated Thomas G. Brennan, Democrat; William Murray, Republican, and Joseph T. Clements, American Labor.

FAY GROOMED FOR CHIEF OF TAMMANY HALL

Ex-Congressman O'Connor Also Joins in Demanding Shakeup in Leadership

By SANFORD E. STANTON

Two former congressmen stepped into the confused picture of Tammany reorganization last night.

Former Rep. James E. Fay, it was learned, is being groomed as a possible successor to Christopher D. Sullivan, who is understood to have decided to quit as leader.

And former Rep. John O'Connor added his voice to those demanding that the Democratic county organization be overhauled.

The forces behind Fay, a leader in the 12th A. D., include some of those who have been most active in the present Tammany organization. Among them is Clarence H. Neal, generally recognized as wielding the most power under Sullivan.

OBJECTION TO FAY.

While Fay is personally popular, objection to him has come from some quarters on the grounds that those seeking to elevate him to leadership of the Hall are too close to Sullivan.

Although divided at the moment, those opposing Fay expect to get together over the week-end and pool their strength behind one of several other leaders now being sounded out on their willingness to accept leadership on the basis of a complete reorganization.

Sullivan's resignation is expected by the executive committee within a few days. He was reported ready to step out the day after election, but to have been dissuaded by Neal and Charles H. Hussey, chairman of the executive committee. They asked that they be given more time to line up support for Fay.

EDUCATIONAL

William M. McAndrews May Johnson Frank Dellertic
153 East 32nd St. 401 East 50th St. 157 East 48th St.

- REPUBLICAN COMMITTEE -
12th Assembly District (North)
FOR THE ELECTION OF
O'DWYER — CHURCH — FERTIG

Dear Republican Voter:

October 22, 1941.

The Republican Committee for the election of O'Dwyer, Church and Fertig, was formed in the upper section of the 12th Assembly District for the express purpose of bringing to the attention of some of our brother Republicans the seriousness of political conditions as they exist today.

For the last four years our President's administration down to the present moment, has fostered a policy of "stab in the back." This stab not only has been given his political friends—but our form of Government as well. The endorsement of our present Mayor, who is of no religious faith, as was his father before him; a Mayor who is not a member of our party; who claims the backing of Communists as supporters—is the last straw. Was it not only a short time ago that our grand Mayor's Civil Service Commissioner, Paul Kern, admitted on the witness stand that he bought Soviet bonds—but no bonds of the United States?

The time has come when decent God loving citizens of this City and Nation of ours should be more careful in the selection of our leaders. It seems that the President is not satisfied in his efforts to defeat prominent Democrats, as our friend the Hon. John J. O'Connor, but he plans with the Communist controlled office holders in an effort to keep good Democrats, who happen to disagree with him, from serving in any official capacity or public office.

May we call upon you good patriotic and religious Republicans to send to public office in this great City of ours, three men, not of our political faith, but men pledged to turn back the City to the honorable citizens who so carelessly allowed it to be taken from them.

On Election Day, cast your vote for Judge O'Dwyer, Mr. Church and Mr. Fertig, and any other candidate that can stand free of the rule of the Soviet.

Sincerely yours,

Arthur T. Doyle

Chairman.

*12 W. 12th St.
10/1/41*

U.S. 'Planted' Hill Evidence, Counsel Says

Wash. Herald
1/13/42
**O'Connor, Maloney
In Verbal Tangle at
Uproarious Session**

By JAMES J. CULLINANE

In an uproarious session which closed with defense counsel shouting the Department of Justice had "planted" evidence in its effort to convict George Hill of perjury, the Government yesterday in District Court reached the end of its case against the once obscure congressional secretary.

Replete with drama throughout the day, the trial yesterday featured the appearance of George Sylvester "I refuse to answer because it might incriminate me" Viereck, "high priest" of Nazi propaganda; three sprightly young women who said they knew Hill knew Viereck and vice versa, and four indignant House Post Office employees, who declared Hill and not themselves was responsible for secreting eight mail sacks sought by the special grand jury in the storeroom of Representative Hamilton Fish (R.), of New York.

Witness Shadowed

Spotlighting the intrigue motif in the drama was the story of being "shadowed" by mysterious agents, two of whom posed as building inspectors in an effort to search her apartment, told by Mrs. Phyllis Pasvivo Spielman, one-time research clerk for the late Senator Lundeen (F.L.), of Minnesota, after she gave testimony against Hill.

Bristling with belligerency, John O'Connor, chief defense counsel, and William Power Maloney, special assistant to the Attorney General, thundered out a perfect second act curtain climax at the close of the day while Justice F. Dickinson Letts pounded for order and promised to clear the courtroom so the two attorneys could have the battleground all to themselves.

"Anywhere, Any Time"

"I'll be glad to meet Mr. O'Connor on any ground any time," shouted Maloney as the curtain fell.

Maloney and O'Connor, like two Kilkenny cats, verbally had been at each other's throats all day, and their tempers were on trigger edge just before the evening recess.

Maloney reached into one of eight sacks of mail stacked in front of the jury box and picked out a letter "at random, just like out of a grab bag," he explained.

The letter bore the frank of former Representative J. Thorkelson, of Montana, and contained excerpts from a newspaper correspondent's interview with Hitler. The interview fitted in exactly with a point Maloney had been making.

Planting Charged

O'Connor leaped to his feet shouting:

"I object. There's not another speech by Thorkelson in that bag. I'm willing to say this Thorkelson speech was planted there."

Maloney, his face flushed with wrath, shouted:

"I demand that Mr. O'Connor produce one shred of evidence to substantiate his reckless charge."

"This bag has been in the hands of the Department of Justice," continued O'Connor. "I want this bag sealed and kept out of the hands of the Department of Justice."

Justice Letts told U. S. Deputy Marshals to take custody of all the

Hill

(Continued from First Page)

mail bags and turning to O'Connor and Maloney who were glaring fiercely at each other added, gently:

"Just a moment, gentlemen. I'll have the jury withdrawn and recess court. Then you can have the courtroom to yourselves."

The Hitler interview quoted the Nazi leader as saying: "Therefore, I say—America for the Americans; Europe for the Europeans."

Mrs. Spielman's story that Viereck wrote speeches which Senator Lundeen delivered in the summer of 1940 and that Hill directed their distribution through the mails under congressional franks was supported by Miss Harriet Johnson, acting secretary for the late Senator, and Miss Elizabeth Tomai, former clerk.

Viereck's Salutation

Miss Johnson said she once heard Viereck say over the telephone while talking to Hill:

"Hello, George, I'll be over in a few minutes."

Frank R. Monroe, foreman of the House Post Office mail platform; Charles Wilson, Irving Quinn Jr., and Michael O'Gorman, his subordinates, struck powerful blows at the defense.

Monroe said Hill rushed into his office the day Prescott Dennett, secretary of the Islands for War Debts Committee, was summoned before the Grand Jury and asked that a truck be sent to the committee headquarters at once to pick up mail.

Wilson said he picked up 20 sacks of mail, took 12 to the America First Committee headquarters and brought eight to the House Office Building.

Relates Hill's Anger

Quinn said Hill later returned to the Post Office and ordered that the sacks be taken to the storeroom and not to Fish's office when they arrived.

O'Gorman said he was a new employe and when the sacks were unloaded he took them to Fish's office only to be told by Hill:

"What the hell do you mean by bringing that damned stuff up here. Take it to the storeroom."

Before the Grand Jury, the Government charges, Hill testified he had no idea how the sacks happened to reach the storeroom and also denied he ever knew or had talked with Viereck.

Viereck Refuses to Answer

Viereck was of little help to the Government. Speaking with an accent, the German agent smiled graciously and replied to every question:

"I refuse to answer on the grounds it might incriminate me."

That was his response when he was asked if he knew Hill, Representative Fish, Senator Rush Holt and Senator Lundeen. He did say in response to a question by O'Connor that he did not know defense counsel.

O'Connor asked Viereck to tell

every detail of his relations with Hill, including how much money if any he gave the congressional secretary.

"I refuse to answer on grounds it might incriminate me," responded Viereck.

Viereck U. S. Citizen

Maloney laid before Viereck a contract showing he had gained control of Flanders Hall, a publishing firm which the Government alleges was a distributing center for Nazi propaganda.

"I cannot answer on constitutional grounds," smiled Viereck.

Maloney asked Viereck if he had not admitted before the grand jury that he knew Hill.

"I cannot answer on grounds it might tend to incriminate me," said Viereck.

Viereck said he was born in Munich, but became an American citizen after his father took out naturalization papers after bringing him to this country as a child.

Story of Shadowing

He refused to answer all questions pertaining to his connection with the German government.

Viereck is under indictment for failing to disclose all of his activities to the State Department. He will be tried next month.

Mrs. Spielman, who was on the witness stand Friday when court recessed over the week end, told reporters she was followed by a strange man when she went back to New York. The stranger followed her to her apartment, she said. Saturday, when she left the apartment two strange men appeared and demanded the key from the apartment house manager, explaining they were building inspectors. They fled when the manager demanded to see their credentials.

Mrs. Spielman reported the incident to the Department of Justice, but no action was taken there.

Dismissal Refused

At the conclusion of yesterday's session, Maloney said the Government had no further witness to recall.

O'Connor said he plans to recall John S. Gorrell, foreman of the grand jury; Mrs. Henry Grattan Doyle, secretary of the jury, and its official stenographer for cross-examination tomorrow before opening the defense case.

Justice Letts yesterday overruled a motion to dismiss the case put by O'Connor after Viereck testified. O'Connor contended the appearance of the Nazi agent created a prejudicial impression in the minds of the jury.

Justice Letts yesterday directed Maloney to surrender to O'Connor all parts of the grand jury minutes of the testimony of Dennett which referred to his association with Hill.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 13, 1942

Postal Aids Say Hill Directed Mail Removal

**Assert Fish's Clerk Gave
Rush Order for Possession
of Isolation Speeches**

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12 (AP).—Three employees of the House post-office testified today that George Hill, a clerk to Representative Hamilton Fish, Republican, New York, directed the removal of eight mail bags containing franked Congressional material which was under inquiry by a Federal grand jury investigating Nazi propaganda.

The mail bags were placed in Representative Fish's storeroom in the House office building following their removal from the office of Prescott Dennett, secretary-treasurer of the islands for war debts committee, which the Justice Department contends was subsidized by George Sylvester Viereck, a registered agent for German interests.

Hill is being tried on perjury charges growing out of his denials to the grand jury that he was acquainted with Viereck or that he had ordered the mail bags moved.

The postoffice employees—Charles Wilson, Irving Quinn Jr. and Michael O'Gorman—testified that Hill directed them to get the mail bags from Dennett's office Sept. 19, a few minutes after Dennett had been served with a subpoena to appear before the grand jury. They described Hill's order as a "rush pick-up." The clerk of the grand jury and the foreman of the House mailing platform gave additional evidence regarding the timing of the alleged order.

Their testimony followed a recital of Mrs. Phyllis Pasvivo Spielman, a secretary of the late Senator Ernest Lundeen, of Minnesota, that she heard two telephone conversations between Senator Lundeen and Viereck, on one hand, and Hill, on the other, in which Senator Lundeen first spoke to Hill and then turned over the telephone to Viereck to continue the conversation.

Reports Plan for Mailing

The discussions, she said, involved arrangements which Hill was to make for distributing by mail speeches which Viereck had written and which Senator Lundeen had delivered in the Senate.

In the case of one speech, entitled "Six Men and War," Mrs. Spielman said she arranged for 100,000 copies to be delivered to Hill in Representative Fish's office after Viereck had told Senator Lundeen that Hill would mail them.

The prosecutor, William Power Maloney, read excerpts of the "six men and war" speech to the jury. The speech quoted Hitler as having said, "America for the Americans; Europe for the Europeans." Mr. Maloney then produced from a mail bag a speech franked by former Representative Jacob Thorkelson, of Montana, containing a similar statement.

At that Hill's attorney, former Representative John J. O'Connor, of New York, protested that the Thorkelson speech had been "planted there."

"This bag has been in the Department of Justice," Mr. O'Connor exclaimed. "I want this mail bag sealed and kept out of the hands of the Department of Justice."

Mr. O'Connor asserted that not another copy of the Thorkelson speech would be found in the mail bag. Justice F. Dickinson Letts instructed the marshal to let Mr. O'Connor examine the contents and then lock it up. Hill and his counsel went through the mail bag as court adjourned for the day.

Verdict of Witness Stand
WASHINGTON, Jan. 12 (UP).—George Sylvester Viereck, German propagandist, indicted as a government witness in the George Hill perjury case today, but confined to his room on the ground that it may be dangerous to his health.

Government counsel, who contend that Viereck directed Hill in the mailing of more than 500,000 pieces of isolationist literature, warned Viereck that he had the right to answer to government questions on condition of immunity.

Viereck, now under indictment charged with failure to reveal all his Axis propaganda activities when he registered with the State Department as an agent of the German government, accepted the warning with a smile and followed it dutifully.

Clerk Testifies Viereck Wrote Luncheon Talks

Trial Hears Hill, Fish's Aid, Then Used Frank to Mail Work of German Agent

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9 (UP).—A witness testified in District Court today that George D. Hill, second secretary to Representative Hamilton Fish, Republican, of New York, used the frank of the late Senator Ernest Lundeen, Farmer-Laborite, of Minnesota, to mail speeches which the Government alleges were written by George Sylvester Viereck, German propagandist.

The witness was Mrs. Gordon Spielman, of 181 Eighth Avenue, New York, who worked as a clerk for Senator Lundeen here from July, 1939, to December, 1940.

Called by the prosecution at Hill's trial on two counts of perjury, Mrs. Spielman, the former Phyllis Posvivo, testified that Viereck visited Senator Lundeen's office at least four times in July and August, 1940, and wrote at least three speeches for him. The titles of two speeches were "Lord Lothian vs. Lord Lothian" and "Six Men and War," she said.

Before the trial was recessed until Monday, Mrs. Spielman said that she had several telephone conversations with Hill in July and August, 1940. Each time she talked from Senator Lundeen's office with Hill in Representative Fish's office, she said.

The conversations, the witness said, concerned permission granted by Senator Lundeen to Hill for use of the senatorial frank. She said Hill told her he had a crew of girls working in his office to mail the speeches.

Some Mrs. Spielman's appearance, the session had been devoted to recrossing of Hill's testimony before the grand jury that indicted him in October. In that testimony Hill denied that he knew or ever had contact with Viereck.

He admitted, however, that he had heard Viereck's name mentioned in Fish's office frequently and at one time the Congressional Record on an article for which Viereck was interviewed.

The Government has contended that Viereck distributed under congressional frank more than 500,000 pieces of isolationist literature, some of which were "planted" in the Congressional Record by Axis influence at Viereck's direction.

Hill had from grand jury testimony that Hill sought the advice of Representative Fish before he appeared in court hearings last fall.

Hill served on Hill last fall and that he produce speeches containing reprints from the Congressional Record. The grand jury indicted Viereck for distributing propaganda.

JURY IS SELECTED FOR TRIAL OF HILL

All-Male Panel Will Hear Perjury Evidence Against Fish's Secretary

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 7 — A charge that George Hill, a secretary of Representative Fish of New York, worked closely with George Sylvester Viereck and in less than a year distributed more than 500,000 pieces of "propaganda speeches," under Congressional frank, was made by William P. Maloney, government prosecutor, as the trial of Mr. Hill began today.

Much of the first day was taken in selecting a jury to hear the case in which Mr. Hill has been indicted on perjury charges, first by saying that he did not know Viereck, and, second, that he did not order placed in Mr. Fish's storeroom a number of mail bags containing Congressional-franked isolationist speeches.

After the jury was seated, a few opening witnesses were introduced, including an attaché of the grand jury, who said that Viereck, while admitting that he knew Mr. Hill, refused to discuss any of his dealings with him.

Two hours were used in choosing the jury, two women being eliminated from the first panel and an all-male jury finally being agreed upon.

Mr. Maloney asked each prospective juror if he or members of his family had belonged to certain organizations, including the America First Committee, Ku Klux Klan, Steuben Society, Keep America Out of Foreign Wars or the German-American Bund.

On the other hand, former Representative John J. O'Connor, Hill's counsel, inquired if the jurors had been associated with the Fight for Freedom Committee, Union Now or Committee to Aid the Allies, and if they had been born in the British Empire.

Several sharp clashes occurred. When Mr. O'Connor asked if jurors feared to lose government jobs because the case was entitled "The United States vs. George Hill," Mr. Maloney objected:

"This is America, not Hitler Germany. The government is not going to force anybody. There is no point in asking anybody if they fear being fired or penalized for doing their duty in this country."

Many of the speeches whose reprinting Mr. Hill is alleged to have arranged were made in the Senate by the late Senator Lundeen. Mr. Maloney asserted, adding that Viereck was a confidant of the Senator and aided in preparing the addresses. Viereck is under indictment for failure to describe all his activities to the State Department when registering as a German agent.

HILL TO FACE TERM IF HE IS CONVICTED

Court Rules Congressional Clerk Is Being Tried Under District of Columbia Code

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13 (AP).—George Hill, a Congressional clerk who is being tried on perjury charges growing out of a Federal grand jury investigation of Nazi propaganda, suffered a setback in District Court today which would subject him to a prison sentence if he was convicted.

Over the protests of defense counsel, Justice F. Dickinson Letts ruled that Mr. Hill was being tried under the District of Columbia's perjury code rather than the Federal statutes. The District law carries a penalty upon conviction of two to ten years in the penitentiary, with no provision for a fine; the Federal law provides for a fine up to \$2,000 or two to five years in prison, or both.

Defense Moves for Acquittal

Justice Letts handed down the ruling in taking under advisement a defense motion for a directed verdict of acquittal after the government had rested its case. He announced that he would rule on this motion tomorrow morning.

The session today was devoted to arguments on various points in the absence of the jury. As a result of one argument, former Representative John J. O'Connor of New York, defense attorney, won the right to examine certain testimony of the grand jury before which Hill appeared. After another, permission was refused to William Power Maloney, special assistant attorney general, to deny from the witness stand a charge shouted out in open court yesterday by O'Connor that certain evidence had been "planted."

Accusations Against Hill

Mr. Hill, clerk to Representative Hamilton Fish, is accused of testifying falsely before the Grand Jury that he did not know George Sylvester Viereck, registered with the State Department as an agent of German interests, and that he did not order eight mailbags of franked Congressional material, which the Grand Jury sought to investigate, to be removed from the offices of the Islands for War Debts Committee to Representative Fish's storeroom in the House Office Building.

The mailbags in evidence allegedly came from the office of Prescott Dennett, secretary-treasurer of the Islands for War Debts Committee, which the government contends was subsidized by Mr. Viereck.

Three employees of the House postoffice testified yesterday that Hill ordered "a rush pickup" of the bags just after Mr. Dennett was summoned to appear before the Grand Jury.

Mr. O'Connor repeatedly has demanded to see the testimony of Dennett about Hill before the Grand Jury and accordingly received a copy this morning, after which the court recessed to permit him time to study the document.

Ruling Subjects Fish's Clerk to Term in Prison

Justice Holds George Hill Is Being Tried Under Law of District of Columbia

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13 (AP).—George Hill, a Congressional clerk being tried on perjury charges growing out of a Federal grand jury investigation of Nazi propaganda, suffered a setback in District Court today which would subject him to a prison sentence if convicted, ruling out a possibility that he might only be fined.

Over the protests of defense counsel, Justice F. Dickinson Letts ruled that Hill was being tried under the District of Columbia perjury law rather than the Federal perjury statute. The District law carries a penalty upon conviction of two to ten years in the penitentiary, with no provision for a fine; the Federal law provides for a fine up to \$2,000 or two to five years in prison, or both.

Justice Letts delivered the ruling in taking under advisement a defense motion for a directed verdict of acquittal after the government had rested its case. He announced that he would rule on this motion tomorrow morning.

The session today was devoted to arguments on various points in the absence of the jury. As a result of one argument, former Representative John J. O'Connor, of New York, defense attorney, won the right to examine certain testimony of the grand jury before which Hill appeared. After another, William Power Maloney, Special Assistant Attorney General, was refused permission to deny from the witness stand a charge shouted out in open court yesterday by Mr. O'Connor that certain evidence had been "planted."

Hill, clerk to Representative Hamilton Fish, Republican, of New York, is accused of testifying falsely before the grand jury that he did not know George Sylvester Viereck, registered with the State Department as an agent of German interests, and that he did not order eight mailbags of franked Congressional material, which the grand jury sought to investigate, to be removed from offices of the Islands for War Debts Committee to Mr. Fish's storeroom in the House Office Building.

Defense Takes Over In Hill Perjury Trial

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—George Hill, a secretary to Representative Hamilton Fish of New York, was scheduled to begin his defense today in Federal Court on charges that he lied to the Grand Jury investigating Axis propaganda in this country.

The Government rested yesterday after presenting witnesses to back its charges that Hill perjured himself when he told the Grand Jury that:

¶ He didn't know George Sylvester Viereck, an admitted German propagandist.

¶ He didn't order the storage of mail bags taken from the office of Prescott Dennett, non-interventionist publicist, in a room used by Fish in the House Office Building.

The sacks contained reprints from the Congressional Record of speeches sympathetic to Germany and urging the U. S. A. not to get into the war.

Counsel Asks Hill Acquittal Be Directed

Justice Letts Rules

Perjury Case Tried Under District Code

By JAMES J. CULLINANE

An appeal for a directed verdict of acquittal was laid before Justice F. Dickinson Letts yesterday after he ruled George Hill, second secretary to Representative Hamilton Fish (R.), of New York, will face mandatory imprisonment of from two to ten years on each of two counts for perjury if he is convicted by a jury.

Justice Letts ruled shortly after the Government had rested its case that Hill is being tried under the perjury provisions of the D. C. code rather than under the Federal statute.

Ruling Sought by Counsel

John O'Connor, chief defense counsel, at the beginning of the trial last Wednesday asked Justice Letts to rule that the Federal statute governed the indictment of Hill on two counts for falsely testifying before the special grand jury investigating axis propagandists.

The Federal statute provides a penalty of from two to five years imprisonment and, or, a fine of \$5,000. The D. C. code contains no provision for a fine and calls for imprisonment of from two to 10 years.

O'Connor asked for a directed verdict of acquittal on the grounds that the Government had failed to prove Hill testified "wilfully and falsely" when he said he had had nothing to do with the storage of eight mail sacks sought by the grand jury in the House Office Building of Representative Fish.

Sacks Held Immaterial

Even if the testimony had been false, O'Connor asserted, the Government failed to show that the mail sacks were "material" to the grand jury, or that the jury's delay in locating them impeded its investigation.

Likewise, O'Connor said, the Government failed to show that Hill's denial that he knew George Sylvester Viereck, registered Nazi agent, impeded the Grand Jury in its investigation.

The feud between O'Connor and Maloney which flared up Monday when the defense counsel contended the prosecutor had "planted" evidence against Hill threw off additional sparks yesterday.

Maloney at the opening of the day, told the court that O'Connor's charge was "entirely without foundation."

"It was not without foundation," O'Connor said. "I said not another envelope containing that newspaper interview with Hitler which former Representative Thorkelson had inserted in the Congressional Record could be found in the mail bag from which Maloney drew it yesterday. We examined that sack and not another one was found."

Jury to Get Hill Perjury Case Today

Prosecutor Brands Him Cog in German Propaganda Machine

By JAMES J. CULLINANE

George Hill, second secretary to Representative Hamilton Fish (R.) of New York, today will learn whether he will be jailed as "an important cog in a diabolic propaganda machine" or freed as "an unimportant little fellow who has been persecuted in a smear campaign."

Hill's trial on two counts of perjury closed yesterday in a dramatic outburst of forensics seldom equaled for bitterness in District Court.

Judge's Charge Today

Justice F. Dickinson Letts today will charge a jury of 12 men and place in their hands the fate of the once obscure Congressional secretary who told a special grand jury investigating Axis propagandists he did not know George Sylvester Viereck, registered Nazi agent, and did not order eight mail sacks sought by the jury hidden in the storeroom of Representative Fish, his employer.

Hill faces mandatory jail sentences of from 2 to 10 years on each of the perjury counts if he is convicted.

Special Assistant to the Attorney General William Power Maloney demanded the conviction of Hill "for the protection of the American people and American institutions."

"He was an important cog," said Maloney, "in the most vicious, most effective propaganda machine the world has ever seen."

"It was so effective and so diabolically clever it was able to reach into the United States Capitol and use the halls of Congress as a sounding board in its campaign to divide the American people as it divided the people of France, Norway and other crushed nations."

"It was the long arm of the Gestapo that forced Hill to go before the grand jury and lie. It was the Gestapo that put those lies in his mouth because it knew if he told the truth the Government and the American people would find out about the operations of this propaganda machine."

Viereck, Maloney told the jury, employed Hill to direct the mailing of 625,000 pieces of material favorable to the Nazi cause.

"Hill Sought Profit"

"That false prophet of a false god in Berlin in spreading his germs of hate had the temerity to employ a worker in the office of one of our legislators," Maloney declared.

Viereck, Maloney said, received \$67,000 from the German government in one year and he charged some of this money found its way to Hill.

John O'Connor, once chairman of the powerful House Rules Committee, chief defense counsel, pleaded with the jury to give Hill a "break" and not to be swayed by war hatreds. He pointed out that the propaganda material Hill had mailed out consisted of copies of speeches made in Congress by legislators opposed to U. S. intervention in the war.

"Remember, that was a year before Pearl Harbor," O'Connor said. Maloney heatedly denied the Government was attempting to "smear" Representative Fish.

O'Connor Enraged

"The Grand Jury in its investigation," he said, "was after the people who were trying to divide this country and it mattered not to us whether their names were Representative Fish, Hill, or former Congressman O'Connor."

"Are you trying to insinuate the Grand Jury investigated me?" broke in O'Connor with rage.

"I will not divulge Grand Jury secrets," replied Maloney.

"Then I brand it as a lie falling from the lips of counsel," shouted O'Connor.

Viereck Used Lundeen for Talks, Claim

Nazi Agent 'Ghosted' Senator's Speeches, Hill Jury Is Told

By JAMES J. CULLINANE

Operating behind the scenes on Capitol Hill, George Sylvester Viereck, Nazi "high priest of propaganda" in this country used a United States Senator as his mouthpiece and the cost-free United States mails as his distributing agency, a criminal court jury was told yesterday at the perjury trial of George Hill.

Blonde Phyllis Spellman, one-time research clerk for the late Senator Ernest Lundeen (F.L.), of Minnesota, made these disclosures as Government prosecutors sought to prove their contention that Hill, secretary to Representative Hamilton Fish (R.), of New York, testified falsely before the Grand Jury when he denied he knew Viereck.

Viereck Wrote Speeches

Viereck, Mrs. Spellman said, wrote two speeches, "Lord Lothian vs. Lord Lothian" and "Six Men and War," which Senator Lundeen delivered on the Senate floor. The registered Nazi agent wrote a third speech, "German-American Contributions to the United States," but Senator Lundeen was killed in an airline crash before he could deliver it, Mrs. Spellman said.

After the "Lord Lothian vs. Lord Lothian" speech was delivered, Mrs. Spellman testified, Hill informed her the task of distributing it was too big to be handled by the Senator's office force.

"Mr. Hill said he had a crew of girls in his office to do the work," she testified.

Senator Lundeen's personal mail frank (been) delivered to Hill in Fish's office as a frequent caller at Senator Lundeen's office in the summer of 1941, Mrs. Spielman testified.

Edward J. Hickey Jr., special assistant to the Attorney General, was about a telephone conversation with Hill from Senator Lundeen's office, when Justice F. Dickinson Letts recessed the trial until Monday.

It is the Government's contention that Hickey, now under indictment for failing to disclose to the State Department all of his activities as a Nazi agent, took advantage of the isolationist-interference controversy at the Capitol to flood the country with propaganda favorable to the Nazi cause.

Defense Counsel Protests

John O'Connor, former chairman of the House Rules Committee and chief of defense counsel, protested vigorously against the testimony of Mrs. Spielman's testimony. He contended she did

(Turn to Page 2—HILL)

know Hill and therefore could not say that he was the man with whom she conversed over the telephone.

When court recessed, O'Connor demanded to know exactly where Mrs. Spielman lives now.

"What is the purpose of this?" demanded William Power Maloney, special assistant to the Attorney General.

"I want to investigate her over the way she said," O'Connor said.

O'Connor, fighting hard against the introduction of every piece of the Government's evidence, engaged in frequent, caustic clashes with Maloney. At the opening of the next session, O'Connor bit

retorted Justice Letts that Maloney had refused to comply with the court's instructions to submit the transcript of testimony given before the Grand Jury to Prescott Dennett, an official of the "Make Europe Pay Its War Debts Committee," of which Maloney was head.

Maloney replied that he was not correctly quoted in the court's instructions. He said he had Letts to exercise discretion to prevent any "leakage" of evidence in cases under investigation.

Maloney again contended that he was not to cast a slur on the Government and demanded that the court be allowed to clarify the instructions. Justice Letts then turned to Dennett's testimony.

Maloney announced that he would submit the portions of the transcript of testimony to cases now pending before the Grand

jury. He disclosed that after reading the transcript, he found that mail sacks had been removed from the room and taken to the

Grand Jury he was not to cast a slur on the Government and demanded that the court be allowed to clarify the instructions. Justice Letts then turned to Dennett's testimony.

Maloney announced that he would submit the portions of the transcript of testimony to cases now pending before the Grand

jury. He disclosed that after reading the transcript, he found that mail sacks had been removed from the room and taken to the

Grand Jury he was not to cast a slur on the Government and demanded that the court be allowed to clarify the instructions. Justice Letts then turned to Dennett's testimony.

Maloney announced that he would submit the portions of the transcript of testimony to cases now pending before the Grand

jury. He disclosed that after reading the transcript, he found that mail sacks had been removed from the room and taken to the

Grand Jury he was not to cast a slur on the Government and demanded that the court be allowed to clarify the instructions. Justice Letts then turned to Dennett's testimony.

Maloney announced that he would submit the portions of the transcript of testimony to cases now pending before the Grand

jury. He disclosed that after reading the transcript, he found that mail sacks had been removed from the room and taken to the

Grand Jury he was not to cast a slur on the Government and demanded that the court be allowed to clarify the instructions. Justice Letts then turned to Dennett's testimony.

Maloney announced that he would submit the portions of the transcript of testimony to cases now pending before the Grand

Prosecutor's Plea To Take Stand in Hill Case Refused

Maloney Seeks Chance To Disprove Charge of 'Planting' Evidence

(Picture on Page B-1.)

William Power Maloney, special assistant to the Attorney General, offered today to take the witness stand and testify in the perjury case he is prosecuting against George Hill, second secretary to Representative Hamilton Fish—but was turned down after a conference of attorneys with Justice F. Dickinson Letts.

Prosecutor Maloney, who expects to close the Government's case today, declared he wanted to disprove the charge shouted out in District Court yesterday by Defense Counsel John J. O'Connor—that evidence had been "planted" to prejudice Mr. Hill's case.

Hill is charged with falsely telling a grand jury investigating Nazi activities that he did not order certain filled mail bags placed in the storeroom of the New York Representative.

The bags in question have been lying in the courtroom during each trial session. Yesterday, Mr. Maloney reached in one and pulled out an envelope franked by former Representative Thorkelson of Montana—then read to the jury of its contents, a purported interview with Hitler.

Mr. Hill's attorney was on his feet in a flash, shouting:

"I'm willing to say that the Thorkelson speech was planted

there. The bag has been in the Department of Justice."

Today he declared he had searched the sack overnight and did not find another Thorkelson speech.

At this point, Mr. Maloney told Justice Letts he wanted to take the stand and tell for the first time how in September, 1941, within a week after the bags allegedly were put in the House members' storeroom, he himself went to the storage space on the sixth floor of the new House Office Building.

Attorneys Called to Bench.

When Mr. Maloney had said this much, Justice Letts called up attorneys to the bench out of earshot of the jury and Mr. Maloney told the courtroom no more of the incident.

Previously, however, he told reporters that he went to the storeroom with a witness and examined the bags there. He said he found a Thorkelson speech identical with the one read yesterday and placed it with others in an envelope which he signed and placed in the Department of Justice. It was not until later that the eight bags went before the grand jury under a subpoena issued to Mr. Hill.

These sacks allegedly came from the office of Prescott Dennett, secretary-treasurer of the Islands for War Debts Committee, which the Government contends was subsidized by George Sylvester Viereck, registered German agent.

Witnesses have testified that Mr. Hill ordered "a rush pickup" of material from Mr. Dennett's office on Rhode Island avenue N.W. on the morning of September 19, shortly after Mr. Dennett was subpoenaed to appear before the grand jury for the first time.

Dennett Testimony Released.
Defense Counsel O'Connor has repeatedly demanded to see the grand jury testimony of Mr. Dennett concerning Mr. Hill. Prosecutor Edward J. Hickey, Jr., gave it to him at 11 a.m. today and Justice Letts recessed court until 1:30 p.m. to give the defense attorney time to read this testimony.

Mr. O'Connor said he intends to recall to the stand Mrs. Henry Grattan Doyle, president of the District Board of Education and secretary of the grand jury, and John S. Gorrell, grand jury foreman, to question them again about Mr. Dennett's testimony.

Mr. O'Connor predicted he might then reach his opening statement in the defense case today.

Five men and women who took the witness stand yesterday contradicted alleged grand jury statements by Mr. Hill.

Charles Wilson, Irving Quinn, Jr., and Michael O'Gorman, employees of the House Post Office, testified they heard Mr. Hill give emphatic and repeated instructions for eight filled mailbags to be placed in a storeroom assigned to Representative Fish. The first count of the indictment against Mr. Hill claims he falsely told the grand jury—which was investigating Nazi propaganda—that he did not so order.

Tell of Talking With Viereck.

Miss Harriet Johnson and Mrs. Phyllis Posivio Spielman, secretaries to the late Senator Ernest Lundeen, testified they heard telephone conversations between Mr. Hill and Viereck. The second perjury count claims Mr. Hill untruthfully told the grand jury he never knew Viereck. Miss Johnson said she remembered Viereck's coming into Senator Lundeen's office and phoning Mr. Hill in Mr. Fish's office.

"Hello, George, I'll be over in a few minutes," she quoted Viereck as saying.

Earlier, Charles B. Boland, special agent of the F. B. I. for 16 years, was called to relate what he told the grand jury about Mr. Hill's orders of reprints of material from the Congressional Record. In all, he said, Mr. Hill ordered 378,000 reprints by the Government Printing Office during 1941 and paid \$1,258.07 for them. The frank was authorized by offices of various Senators and Representatives, he testified, so the printed material might pass through the mails without postage.

N.Y. Times
Jan 13/42
SAY HILL ORDERED MAIL BAGS MOVED

Three House Postoffice Aides Tell Court There Was a 'Rush Pick-Up' After Subpoena

LINK TO VIERECK ALLEGED

Secretary to Late Senator Lundeen Says She Heard German Talk to Fish's Secretary

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12 (AP)—

Three employees of the House postoffice testified in district court today that George Hill, a clerk for Representative Fish of New York, ordered the removal of eight mail bags containing franked Congressional material which was under inquiry by a Federal grand jury investigating Nazi propaganda.

The mail bags were put in Mr. Fish's store room in the House Office Building following their removal from the office of Prescott Dennett, secretary of the Islands for War Debts Committee, which the Department of Justice contends was subsidized by George Sylvester Viereck, a registered agent for German interests.

Hill is being tried on perjury charges growing out of his denials to the grand jury that he was acquainted with Viereck or that he had ordered the mail bags moved.

Timing of Alleged Order

The postoffice employees, Charles Wilson, Irving Quinn Jr. and Michael O'Gorman, testified that Hill directed them to get the mail bags from Dennett's office Sept. 19, a few minutes after a subpoena had been served on Dennett to appear before the grand jury. They described Hill's order as a "rush pick-up."

The clerk of the grand jury and the foreman of the House mailing platform gave additional evidence regarding the timing of the alleged order.

Their testimony followed a re-

cital by Mrs. Phyllis Posivio Spielman, a secretary of the late Senator Ernest Lundeen of Minnesota, that she heard two telephone conversations between Messrs. Lundeen and Viereck, on one hand, and Hill, on the other, in which the Senator first spoke to Hill and then turned over the telephone to Viereck to continue the conversation.

The discussions, she said, involved arrangements which Hill was to make for distributing by mail speeches which Viereck had written and which Mr. Lundeen had delivered in the Senate.

In the case of one speech, entitled "six men and war," Mrs. Spielman said she arranged for 100,000 copies to be delivered to

Hill in Mr. Fish's office after Viereck had told Senator Lundeen that Hill would mail them.

The prosecutor, William Power Maloney, read excerpts of the "Six Men and War" speech to the jury. The speech quoted Hitler as having said, "America for the Americans, Europe for the Europeans." Mr. Maloney then produced from a mailbag a speech franked by former Representative Jacob Thorkelson of Montana containing a similar statement.

At that, Hill's attorney, former Representative John J. O'Connor of New York, protested that Mr. Thorkelson's speech had been "planted there."

"This bag has been in the Department of Justice," Mr. O'Connor

exclaimed. "I want this mailbag sealed and kept out the hands of the Department of Justice."

Mr. O'Connor asserted that not another copy of the Thorkelson speech would be found in the mailbag. Justice F. Dickinson Letts instructed the marshal to let Mr. O'Connor examine the contents and then lock it up.

Wash. Post 2/28/42

Dennett Ends Silence, Talks To Grand Jury

AGENTS, from Page 1.

Congressional Record and tricked itself out in a gaudy camouflage of patriotic American isolationism.

To Dennett, Viereck gave manuscripts and money. Dennett gave the manuscripts to Hill and Representative Fish's secretary contrived to get them inserted in the Congressional Record. Then, using his position as a secretary, Hill ordered reprints, by the hundreds of thousands. Dennett mailed out these reprints, postage free, as official documents.

The German agent directed operations from his luxurious Riverside Drive apartment in New York—garnished with portraits of Hitler and Kaiser Wilhelm. He kept on the lookout for items that might lend themselves to use as Nazi propaganda—pro-German resolutions of the Steuben Society, radio sermons of America First orators in or out of Congress, excerpts of anti-British books, abstracts of anti-British articles. Other material he wrote himself.

When he had what he wanted Viereck started it down a bucket line, to Dennett to Hill to a Congressman, and it came out at the other end with the Great Seal of the United States for a headpiece and the Congressman's frank to take it through the mails postage free to thousands of American citizens.

Haled Into Court

Trying to unravel this web of Nazi operation, the special grand jury first called Dennett on last September 19. Hurriedly getting rid of a ton of franked envelopes he had on hand—with Hill's aid—Dennett obeyed, but he did not talk.

Three days later the grand jurors haled him into court, for recalcitrancy. Threatened with jail for contempt of court, Dennett gave up "all" his records and other material—except the ton of stuff that a House truck had hauled away—and a dozen mailbags full to the America First Committee and eight more to Hill, who placed them in a store-room used by Representative Fish.

The Post exposed this affair and Hill and Fish denied it. Hill going to jail for perjury. Through a dozen days of grand jury grilling Dennett continued to dodge the prosecutors' question. Two weeks ago Justice F. Dickinson Letts pronounced him "willfully obstructionist," eventually jailing him as a material witness.

Called to the stand "by the court," when the prosecutors refused to vouch for his credibility, Dennett refused to tell anything, claiming he would incriminate himself.

Then Dennett dismissed O. H. Osterman, the lawyer who has advised him since the days he was setting up his paper isolationist committees, with Senator Lundeen as chairman, himself as secretary and Viereck "in the background" as financial backer. To aid her son, Dennett's mother, Mrs. Mabel Dennett retained Frank J. Kelly.

Kelly, a World War veteran, talked to Dennett, delivered him at the door of the grand jury yesterday and issued this statement: "I was retained by Mr. Dennett's mother. I have conferred with the Dennetts, with the Government counsel and with Mr. Justice Letts,

and I have made it clear to all of them that I would have nothing to do with the case unless Mr. Dennett gave all the information in his possession to the special grand jury. This is no time for any citizen to conceal any evidence he may have about subversive activity of any kind."

Dennett was the second key witness in the Axis agent investigation to start talking after he changed lawyers. Saying "I am an American," Hill came from jail last week to testify against the German agent.

From the day he was indicted until after he was sentenced to two to six years in prison, Hill was represented by William F. Cusick and former Representative John J. O'Connor. O'Connor entered the case declaring, "I am here to declare Congressman Fish 'not guilty,' and left it saying the \$2500 fee he collected did not cover representing Hill in an appeal.

Accused of Mishandling Case

Hill kept silent about his perjuries all the time O'Connor was his counsel, and he testified last week that O'Connor blocked him when he wanted to make a clean breast of his work for the German propagandist. He has formally accused O'Connor of mishandling his case.

After the Democrats purged O'Connor from Congress in 1938, Fish put out a suggestion that the Republicans make him their candidate. The next year, when Fish—before going to Germany where he was a guest of von Ribbentrop, the foreign minister—Fish set up an isolationist committee, with O'Connor as vice chairman.

When the special grand jury summoned Fish as a witness, O'Connor went to the House Judiciary Committee, to argue that being a Congressman gave Fish a privilege against being made to give evidence.

N.Y. Tribune 2/7/42

Hill Gets Term Of 2-6 Years on Perjury Counts

Fish Aid, Convicted of Lying to Jury in Viereck Case, Refuses to Retract Story

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6 (UP).—George Hill, second secretary to Representative Hamilton Fish, of New York, was sentenced today to serve two to six years in Federal prison for perjury before a Federal Grand Jury which was investigating George Sylvester Viereck and other Axis propagandists.

Judge F. Dickinson Letts, of United States District Court, who could have imposed a maximum penalty of twenty years, chose to be lenient. He sentenced Hill to two to six years on each of two counts, but ruled that the sentences should run concurrently.

Representative Fish was called for further testimony before the Federal jury tonight. Special Prosecutor William P. Maloney said he had notified Mr. Fish's office that the former House non-interventionist leader was wanted for further questioning at 10:30 a. m. Tuesday. He added that he had received no reply.

Hill, who has passed the last twenty of his forty-five years in Mr. Fish's employ, was convicted Jan. 15 after a week-long trial. He was accused of lying to the grand jury last fall when he said that he did not know Viereck and that he had not given the orders for hiding certain mail sacks of evidence sought by Federal investigators.

His face pale after twenty-five days in district jail, Hill walked into the courtroom with several other prisoners to be sentenced. He appeared on the verge of tears as he walked through the door.

His attorney, former Representative John O'Connor, of New York, made a plea for leniency, pointing out that it was Hill's first offense and that under the circumstances it was unlikely he would ever repeat the crime.

Mr. O'Connor referred to Hill as a disabled veteran of the first world war and said that the defendant's wife was ill and needed his care.

Federal prosecutors Maloney and Edward J. Hickey, opposed leniency unless Hill would be willing to offer to tell the government the "full and frank" story of his relations with Viereck. Viereck is to be tried Feb. 16 on charges of not registering properly as a foreign agent.

"This man," Mr. Maloney said, "is shielding George Sylvester Viereck, the sworn enemy of our country. He has given no evidence of good faith by offering at any time to tell the truth. He places himself beyond the pale of this court's mercy."

"Have you anything to retract from your position before the grand jury?" Mr. O'Connor asked. "If so, tell the court."

Hill, whose voice had been shaky a moment before, shook his head silently.

Wash. Herald 2/12/42

Hill Appeals; Blames Counsel

Declares Attorneys Were Inefficient

Charging he did not receive proper legal representation during his recent trial and conviction for perjury before the Grand Jury probing Axis propaganda activities here, Congressional Secretary George Hill today changed counsel and entered an appeal declaring his former trial attorneys "inefficient."

Hill named Richard A. Harmon, of this city, an old school friend, to represent him in the future. Former Representative John J. O'Connor, of New York, and William F. Cusick, of the District, stepped out of the picture as Hill's attorneys.

The change of counsel was made just before Hill and former Senator Rush Holt were called before the jury to testify in connection with the trial, which starts Monday, of George Sylvester Viereck, German agent under indictment for failing to reveal all of his activities under the Foreign Agent Registration Act.

Holt, author of "Who's Who

Among the War Mongers," was not under subpoena, but appeared voluntarily to answer questions of Justice Department Prosecutors William Power Maloney and Edward J. Hickey Jr.

When he had emerged from the jury room Holt told reporters he personally had written all non-interventionist speeches and articles published under his name. He added he compiled a number of writings and speeches made in Congress into book form and submitted them to a number of publishers who rejected the matter.

He said he then submitted the material to Flanders-Hall, publishing organization formed by George Sylvester Viereck and registered with the State Department as a German propaganda agent.

The appeal, in addition to alleging a number of technical reasons declaring Hill's conviction was in error, said he received:

"Incompetent, inefficient representation by counsel at trial, which was so prejudicial that, in effect, defendant was deprived of his constitutional rights to counsel."

The appeal also noted that "improper, irrelevant" evidence was allowed to be introduced against him, asserted "prejudicial" actions were made by prosecutors Maloney and Hickey, declared Justice F. Dickinson Letts "improperly" overruled certain motions on Hill's behalf, overruled his counsel's objections, and declared the court allowed testimony to be admitted on matters not concerned with Hill's alleged perjury.

O'Connor could not be reached for comment today. Attorney Cusick, however, said they had withdrawn from the case because "No formal arrangement was made by either Representative Fish or Hill for counsel fees, printing of the record or any of the formal steps necessary."

Wash. Post

Verdict Expected Today in Trial of Nazi Propagandist

AGENTS, from Page 1.

from the Wilhelmstrasse to the Capitol of the United States.

Not in court for this drama was Emil Morosini, jr., Viereck's New York lawyer, who closed up the defense Tuesday with a sudden screaming charge that Justice Letts was unfair. The judge accused Morosini of trying to obstruct justice, put him out of the case and indicated that he would deal with him when the trial was over.

The burden of defending the admitted German agent was taken up by Daniel F. Cohalan, jr., and Col. O. R. McGuire, cocounsel of Morosini.

With the jury out of court, these lawyers sparred most of the day over points of law with Special Prosecutors William Power Maloney and Edward J. Hickey, jr. Justice Letts refused to dismiss the indictment and refused to order the jury to let Viereck go.

About midafternoon, the jurors came out of the boredom of their consultation room to hear Prosecutor Hickey sum up the evidence of the Government.

Hickey is a husky blond Central High School graduate, who was a star athlete at Brown University and an honor law student at Georgetown. He told the jurors that the Foreign Agent Act was set up to preserve America's tradition of free speech. Even a foreign propagandist, said Hickey, might enjoy the liberties of this country, if he filed a statement telling who paid him and what he was doing for his money.

Viereck Failed to File

And this, said Hickey, was what Viereck failed to do. He held up the sworn statements, in which Viereck told of getting \$3000 a month from Germany, but said that he was an "author and journalist" when asked to give a "comprehensive statement of the nature of his business."

Hickey recalled the testimony of Representative Hamilton Fish's secretary, George Hill, that Fish introduced him to Viereck and ordered him to mail franked speeches for the German agent.

Other witnesses, Hickey reminded, testified that Viereck helped set up the paper isolationist committees run by Prescott Dennett on Viereck's money—with the late Senator Ernest Lundeen (Farmer-Labor), of Minnesota, as chairman.



GEORGE SYLVESTER VIERECK

Mr. Lundeen also collaborated—so three of his employees testified—with Viereck on speeches which Mr. Lundeen gave in the Senate. Hill got manuscripts from Dennett and contrived to have Congressmen put them in the record. Then he bought reprints by the

ton and Dennett mailed them out postage free. Viereck often consulted with Dennett, who told the secrets of the propaganda machine only last week.

Citizenship Shamed

"This defendant Viereck," Hickey concluded, "has shamed and defiled his American citizenship, but we merely ask you for a conviction of violating the Foreign Agents Act. 'That's all he is charged with.'"

Defense Attorney Cohalan told the jurors that there were other defendants besides Viereck—the only man named in the indictment. These, said Cohalan, were Representative Hamilton Fish, the late Mr. Lundeen, former Senator Rush Holt (Democrat), of West Virginia, Representative Stephen A. Day (Republican), of Illinois, and former Representative John O'Connor (Democrat), of New York.

Earnestly, Viereck's lawyer undertook to defend them all.

Recalling that the prosecution began before Pearl Harbor, Cohalan declared that its true object was to smear them all, because they were isolationists, who opposed war and said America was safe from attack.

Day Wrote Book

Day wrote a book, "We Must Save the Republic," which attacked President Roosevelt's policies. It was published by Flanders Hall, Inc., a firm controlled and financed by the German agent.

Holt wrote a similar book, "Who's Who Among the War Mongers,"

which was set up in type by Flanders Hall. The publisher said the last he saw of Holt's manuscript was in Viereck's apartment. A British censor stopped it on the way to Berlin, addressed on Viereck's typewriter.

A note of Viereck's showed he was conferring with Fish about American legislation as long as five years ago.

O'Connor was vice chairman of an isolationist committee set up by Fish. Also, he was counsel for Fish's secretary, Hill, who is under sentence for perjury. Hill denied he knew Viereck and said O'Connor told him to stick to the story.

It was a singular coincidence, said Attorney Cohalan, that all those smeared by the Government in prosecuting Viereck were isolationists.

"Free speech is on trial here," Cohalan concluded.

Wash. Star 3/23/42

Hill's Attorney Asks Court to Expunge O'Connor Paper

Suggests as Alternative That Statement Be Made Under Oath

District Court was asked today to expunge from its records the paper filed last week by former Representative John J. O'Connor of New York, who represented George Hill, an ex-employee of Representative Fish, Republican, of New York, at Hill's perjury trial.

The tribunal was told by Richard A. Harman, Hill's present counsel, that the paper is defamatory and makes unfounded accusations against Hill, prejudices him, exculpates Mr. O'Connor without submitting him to examination under oath and makes accusations against other persons.

Mr. Harman, in a formal motion filed in the criminal clerk's office, asked the court, as an alternative, to require Mr. O'Connor to take oath as to the contents of the paper, which was filed last Friday, when Justice F. Dickinson Letts in Criminal Court No. 3 cut Hill's original two-to-six-year perjury sentence to 10½ to 31½ months. The Government convicted Hill of testifying falsely before the special grand jury investigating Nazi activities.

Mr. Harman contended in today's motion that if the statements contained in Mr. O'Connor's paper are true, then Hill is guilty of further perjury and so stands accused, without an opportunity to defend himself, because Mr. O'Connor gave the impression that the defendant has available funds, when the record shows that he made an affidavit that he was without funds and that he owned no real estate or other assets.

The attorney advised the court that no copy of the paper was served upon the defendant or his counsel. The paper, Mr. Harman asserts, was not a plea for leniency, but, according to the motion, is in fact "an exculpatory plea by John J. O'Connor, esquire, in his own behalf."

N.Y. Herald Tribune 3/21/42

Judge Reduces Sentence Of 'Misled Dupe' Hill

Fish's Secretary Wins Leniency for Viereck Case Aid

WASHINGTON, March 20 (AP).—The sentence for perjury against George Hill, second secretary to Representative Hamilton Fish, Republican, of New York, was reduced today to a term of ten months to three years in prison. He had been sentenced to serve two to six years.

"I am convinced that you are a dupe," Justice F. Dickinson Letts told Hill, "and have been misled. You were thinking about others, not yourself. I feel that you have repented as much as possible under the circumstances."

Hill was convicted of testifying falsely before the grand jury investigating Nazi propaganda activities in this country. Defense attorney Richard Harman, in arguing the motion for reconsideration of the sentence, pointed out to the court that Hill had testified for the government in the trial of George Sylvester Viereck, convicted Nazi agent, and also had made a "clean breast of things" before the grand jury.

Special Prosecutor William Power Maloney said he did not oppose leniency in view of Hill's "repentance." He said that the people who advised Hill to "do what he did should be substituted in his place."

Mar 21/42

HILL'S SENTENCE CUT; A 'DUPE,' SAYS JUDGE

Federal Jurist Says Fish's Aide Was Misled and Has Repented

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
WASHINGTON, March 20—The sentence of George Hill, second secretary to Representative Hamilton Fish and recently convicted of perjury, was cut in half today. He must now serve ten months to three years in prison instead of two to six years.

In reducing the sentence, Federal Justice F. Dickinson Letts told Mr. Hill that he was a "dupe" who had been "misled."

"You were thinking about others and not yourself," said the justice. "I think you have repented as much as possible under the circumstances."

Mr. Hill was convicted of testifying falsely before the grand jury investigating Nazi activity in this country. However, in arguing for a reduction of sentence, Richard Harman, the defense attorney, pointed out that Mr. Hill had testified for the government in the trial of George Sylvester Viereck and, further, had made a "clean breast of things" before the grand jury.

William Power Maloney, government prosecutor in the Hill and Viereck trials, said that he would not oppose leniency in view of Mr. Hill's "repentance," and added that those who advised Mr. Hill "to do what he did should be substituted in his place."

Mr. Hill was convicted of falsely testifying concerning the removal of certain mail sacks to a store-room of Representative Fish in the House Office Building, and of swearing that he did not know Mr. Viereck.

Justice Letts announced that John J. O'Connor, formerly Mr. Hill's lawyer and once a Representative from New York, had filed a motion joining in the appeal for reconsideration of the Hill sentence.

N.Y. Times 3/22/42

O'Connor Denies Hill Charges
WASHINGTON, March 21 (UP)—Former Representative John O'Connor of New York has filed in Federal District Court a categorical denial of allegations that he mishandled the defense of George Hill, who was convicted of perjury before a grand jury, or that he gave Hill improper advice. Mr. O'Connor filed the statement after R. A. Harman, Hill's new counsel, charged in a petition for reduction of Hill's sentence that Mr. O'Connor and his associate in Hill's original defense had persuaded Hill not to tell the truth.

N.Y. Tribune 3/21/42

From George Hill's Counsel
To the New York Herald Tribune:
In your issue of Feb. 26, 1942, being an Associated Press dispatch from Washington, in reference to the trial of George Sylvester Viereck, there is a reference to me as counsel for George Hill, a former clerk to Representative Fish.

Hill was indicted for having testified falsely before a grand jury in the District of Columbia during October of last year and was convicted early this year, after a trial, in the District of Columbia court.

The article, as printed by you, states in part that "Hill told the court that" I "had advised him against telling the truth during the perjury hearings." As to any advice I might have given to Mr. Hill during the time I represented him as counsel, of course, under the long-established rule pertaining to confidential relations between attorney and client, my lips are sealed, but I submit that in fairness it should be pointed out that there is no justification for any inference from, or interpretation of, Mr. Hill's testimony that any advice to which he refers was given to him during the time he was testifying before the grand jury, for the reason that I was not acquainted with and did not represent Hill until after he was indicted by the grand jury. My representation of him continued between that time and the day he was sentenced. Any advice which I gave him necessarily had to be given during that period when I was acting as his lawyer and during which period he did not testify or appear before anybody or give any testimony whatsoever. JOHN O'CONNOR.
Washington, D. C., Feb. 27, 1942.

N.Y. Tribune 2/13/42

Hill Asks for New Trial, Says Counsel Failed Him

Fish's Secretary Appeals in Perjury Conviction

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12 (UP).—George Hill, second secretary to Representative Hamilton Fish Jr., Republican, of New York, filed an appeal for a new trial today, charging that "incompetent and inefficient" counsel had prejudiced his case in the trial in which he was convicted of perjury.

Hill was sentenced to serve two to six years on two counts of lying to a Federal Grand Jury investigating Axis propaganda in the United States regarding the disposition of sacks of franked mail containing isolationist speeches.

He notified the court in his appeal that he was dismissing his previous counsel—former Representative John J. O'Connor, Democrat, of New York, and William F. Cusick—and that he would be represented henceforth by Richard A. Harman, an old school friend.

Today was the deadline for the filing of an appeal by Hill, and it was entered by Mr. Harman soon after Hill had finished some new testimony for the same grand jury before which he was convicted of committing perjury.

Another witness before the grand jury today was former Senator Rush D. Holt, Democrat, of West Virginia, who said he had appeared voluntarily. Mr. Holt is the author of "Who's Who Among the War Mongers" and other isolationist writings.

Nash. Herald 3/23/42

Hill's Attorney Claims Joinder Is 'Defamatory'

Court Asked to Expunge O'Connor Remarks in Case

Former Representative John O'Connor's joinder in the defense plea which resulted in halving of the sentence of George Hill, self-confessed convicted perjurer, today was described by Richard A. Harman, Hill's current attorney, as "defamatory."

In a petition filed at District Court, Harman—who succeeded O'Connor in the defense of Representative Hamilton Fish's former secretary—asserted the O'Connor joinder "should either be expunged from court records or be made under oath."

Not only did O'Connor seek to excuse his own actions in the Hill defense, Harman charged, but the former New York Congressman "prejudiced the defendant's case and defamed others" in the joinder.

Attorney Harman said he will so notify Justice F. Dickinson Letts in a mailed statement to the jurist.

It was Justice Letts to whom Harman presented the plea last Friday which resulted in the reduction of Hill's perjury sentence of two to six years to 10 months to three years.

N.Y. Times 2/13/42

FISH'S AIDE TO APPEAL

Hill Shifts Lawyers, Charging 'Inefficiency' in His Case

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12—George Hill, second secretary to Representative Hamilton Fish, notified the Federal District Court today that he had changed his counsel and would appeal his sentence of two to six years for perjury in connection with alleged testimony before a grand jury which investigated Nazi propaganda.

Naming Richard A. Harman, an old friend, to represent him in future, Mr. Hill declared that former Representative John J. O'Connor and William F. Cusick were "inefficient" and not competent to represent him.

Mr. Hill said that "improper, irrelevant" evidence was permitted to be introduced against him.

Mr. Cusick stated that he and Mr. O'Connor had withdrawn from the case because "no formal arrangement was made by either Representative Fish or Hill" for counsel fees, the printing of the record or other formal steps.

Nash. Times 3/20/42

'Loyalty' Plea By Defense Wins Mercy

Court Declares Fish's Aide Did All To 'Undo Wrong'

The two-to-six year sentence of George Hill, former second secretary to Representative Hamilton Fish (R.) of New York, who was convicted of perjury, was ordered cut in half today by Justice F. Dickinson Letts in U. S. District Court. Hill admitted lying to the District Grand Jury investigating war propaganda.

Referring to Hill's repudiation of his Grand Jury testimony at the subsequent trial of Nazi agent George Sylvester Viereck, Justice Letts said he thought Hill had done all he could to "undo a wrong."

"Influenced by Loyalty"

Special Prosecutor William Power Maloney, who did not oppose leniency, said:

"Were it possible to do full justice, the men who advised Hill not to tell the truth should be substituted in his place."

Urging reduction of Hill's sentence to form one to three years, Hill's present lawyer, Richard A. Harman, said:

"He was associated with a Congressman for 20 years. The great loyalty and respect he had for this man undoubtedly influenced his actions."

Harman said the time already spent by Hill in jail had taught him a lesson.

Joinder Criticized

Prosecutor Maloney criticized a joinder in the proceedings which Justice Letts said he had received in this morning's mail from former Representative John J. O'Connor, Hill's counsel at the perjury trial. The joinder recommended that Hill's sentence be reconsidered.

Maloney objected to O'Connor's joinder being made a part of the proceedings, declaring it was the act of a "disappointed, rejected, disillusioned seeker after public office."

Hill, cheered by the reduction in his sentence, slapped Maloney on the back as he left the courtroom.

13/42

WASHINGTON DAILY NEWS

Reluctant Witness Testify

Prescott Dennett, alleged perjurer of George Sylvester Viereck, reluctant witness before special grand jury investigating alien propagandists, was on his way to be questioned this afternoon after a writ issued for his arrest had been suspended and he agreed to appear voluntarily.

District Justice P. Dickinson Letts entered the writ after Mr. Dennett again failed to appear this morning in obedience of Justice Department warning.

Given a "last chance" yesterday to "truthfully and fully" answer the jury's queries before contempt proceedings were instituted, Mr. Dennett stayed away pleading illness. However, Deputy Coroner Christopher Murphy investigated and reported him able to appear.

A subpoena was issued for the return here of William Griffin, publisher of the New York Inquirer, another Grand Jury witness who pleaded illness. Special Prosecutor William Power Maloney said Mr. Griffin left suddenly for New York late yesterday, after giving verbal assurances he would appear.

Meanwhile, Richard A. Harman, new attorney for convicted perjurer George Hill, made public a letter he sent to John J. O'Connor and William Cusick whom Hill dismissed as counsel yesterday charging them with "incompetence and inefficiency."

In his letter, Mr. Harman asked why "a proposition" suggested to you by the prosecuting authorities under which Hill might have had hope for extreme leniency was never presented to him."

(The "proposition" was revealed by Hill when he was sentenced to from two to six years in Federal penitentiary for lying to the grand jury.)

Hill, Fish's Secretary, Gets 2 to 6 Years in Perjury Conviction

Two Sentences to Run Concurrently; 'Deal' Falls Through

George Hill, second secretary to Representative Fish, Republican, of New York, was sentenced today in District Court to serve from two to six years each on two perjury counts, with the terms to run concurrently. He was indicted for testimony before the District grand jury investigating Nazi propaganda activities.

Mr. Hill, who has been in jail since his conviction January 15, took the sentencing with merely a tightening of the jaw muscles. Representative Fish was not in the courtroom.

Justice F. Dickinson Letts imposed the sentence after it was indicated in court that a "proposition" for Mr. Hill to "come clean"—which presumably would have stayed sentencing—fell through.

"On Mercy of the Court."

Before imposing sentence, Justice Letts asked Mr. Hill's attorney, former Representative John J. O'Connor of New York, if he had anything to say in behalf of his client. Mr. O'Connor said Mr. Hill "threw himself on the mercy of the court" and asked leniency because he was a World War veteran and because he "had held a respected position with a great American member of Congress."

Justice Letts then turned to William Power Maloney, special assistant to the Attorney General.

"This is shocking," Mr. Maloney said, rising. "This man is still shielding George Sylvester Viereck, a sworn enemy of this country. Mr. Hill has made no effort to show his good faith or any repentance by offering to tell the truth and to come clean. He has not shown that he wants to do his duty as an American citizen."

Mr. O'Connor then rose and turned to Mr. Hill. "Have you got anything to tell this court or tell the grand jury?" Mr. O'Connor asked his client.

"Have you got anything you wish to retract that you said to the grand jury?"

Hill Offers No Reply.

Mr. Hill made no reply. There was silence in the courtroom for a moment or two.

Justice Letts then said he had "the views of a number of people, including members of Congress" about the defendant. Justice Letts further said that he was not imposing the severe penalty—two to 10 years on each count—as provided by law.

After the sentencing was over and Mr. Hill had been returned to the

cell block in the court building, Mr. Maloney had a deputy marshal bring Mr. Hill to an office upstairs in the building.

William F. Cusick, another attorney representing Mr. Hill, got word of this and went to Justice Letts in protest. He asked the court to order Mr. Hill returned to the cell block.

Justice Letts agreed that it was improper for Mr. Maloney to take Mr. Hill aside for questioning. The court had him sent back to the cell.

Mr. Hill stayed in the office with Mr. Maloney and Mr. Hickey for a period of about 15 minutes.

Will File an Appeal.

Mr. Cusick said he and Mr. O'Connor will appeal the case in a few days.

Outside the courtroom Mr. Maloney told newspapermen that Mr. Hill's attorney had called on him and Special Assistant to the Attorney General Edward J. Hickey, jr., last night.

"A proposition was made which we could not entertain," Mr. Maloney said. He refused to elaborate further but said "you can draw your own conclusions."

Presumably defense counsel had asked the Government not to oppose a plea that an unusually lenient sentence be imposed on Mr. Hill, in return for a "frank statement" by the defendant.

Mr. Hill was convicted of testifying falsely that he did not know Mr. Viereck, indicted Nazi agent, and also in connection with his testimony concerning the removal of certain mail sacks from the residence of Prescott Dennett, chairman of the Islands for War Debts Committee, and storage of certain sacks in a space in the House Office Building.

HILL GETS PRISON ON PERJURY CHARGE

Judge Letts Imposes Sentence of 2 to 6 Years on the Aide to Hamilton Fish

NO WORD FROM DEFENDANT

Prosecutor Asserts He Is Unrepentant and 'Is Still Shielding Viereck'

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—George Hill, second secretary to Representative Hamilton Fish, was sentenced today to serve from two to six years in prison for perjuring himself before a Federal grand jury which has been investigating Nazi propaganda in the United States. John J. O'Connor and William F. Cusick, his lawyers, will appeal the sentence in a few days.

Before Justice Letts pronounced sentence he asked Mr. O'Connor if he had anything to say in Hill's behalf. The former New York Representative said Hill threw himself on the mercy of the court, and asked leniency because Hill was a World War veteran and held "a respected position with a great American member of Congress."

Justice Letts then asked for comment from William Power Maloney, government prosecutor, who said:

"This is shocking. This man is still shielding George Sylvester Viereck, a sworn enemy of this country. Mr. Hill has made no effort to show his good faith or any repentance to tell the truth and to come clean. He has not shown that he wishes to do his duty as an American citizen."

Mr. O'Connor then asked Hill if he wished to say anything to the court and jury or to retract anything that he has stated to the grand jury. The prisoner made no reply.

After sentence was pronounced and Hill was taken to a cell block Mr. Maloney had a deputy marshal bring the defendant to an office in the court house. Learning of this, Mr. Cusick protested to Justice Letts, who ordered Hill back to the cell block.

Mr. Maloney later told newspaper men that one of the Hill lawyers called on him last night and made "a proposition" which he and Edward J. Hickey Jr., another government prosecutor, "could not entertain." He would not elaborate, but said "you can draw your own conclusions."

Hill was convicted of perjuring himself by telling the grand jury that he did not know Viereck and also in connection with the removal of mailbags containing isolationist speeches to be mailed under Congressional franks.

This assertion is documented, the most recent instance being the Presidential "purge" of 1938 which Mr. Farley advised Mr. Roosevelt strongly against attempting on the ground that it would not succeed and would weaken the Administration. The advice was supported by the results: the "purge" worked in only one instance, the elimination from Congress of John J. O'Connor of New York City. A Democratic slump followed in the elections of 1938. If it had not been for the development of the foreign war crisis many political observers believe this slump would have presaged the loss of national control by the Democrats in 1941.

OCT 23 1942

FORMS UNIT TO FIGHT DRYS

O'Connor Files Incorporation
Against 'Return of Prohibition'

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—A certificate of incorporation was filed here today by former Representative John O'Connor of New York of the "National Association

Against the Return of Prohibition."

A former chairman of the House Rules Committee, Mr. O'Connor was a leading foe of prohibition during his years in Congress. He said today he did not want it to be "slipped over" during the present war, as he asserted it had been during the last war.

Mr. O'Connor explained that he acted personally "at the suggestion of numerous prominent people" and invited all American citizens who desire to preserve the "American way" to join "in meeting the camel—outside the tent—this time."

O'Connor Seeks To Rally Wets

Foes of prohibition added a new weapon in their fight against making the Nation dry by action of former Representative John O'Connor (New York) who yesterday filed a certificate of incorporation in the District of Columbia, seeking to make legal the "National Association Against the Return of Prohibition."

Filing his application, O'Connor said: "The American people well know what happened after the camel once got its head under the tent. It was no time before he got all the way in, and I personally well know how difficult it was to put him out of the tent."

Children's Theater

O'Connor Asks Farley To Rescue Democrats

NEW YORK, Nov. 5 (I.N.S.). John J. O'Connor, the Democratic Representative who was a victim of President Roosevelt's so-called "purge" in 1938, in a letter to James A. Farley today urged that "real Democrats, like yourself, take hold and lead the real Democrats out of the Roosevelt-New Deal Party, using the alias 'Democratic.'"

Group To Fight Prohibition

Certificate of Incorporation
Is Filed By Former
Rep. O'Connor

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—Former Representative John O'Connor (Democrat of New York), and former Chairman of the Rules Committee of the House of Representatives has filed a Certificate of Incorporation in the District of Columbia of the "National Association Against the Return of Prohibition," to fight the return of Prohibition.

The Association will be located in the Washington Building, and like Corporations it is said are being set up in New York and other States. Mr. O'Connor said:

"For some time I have been cautioning members of Congress, and interested citizens, against the impending of Prohibition under the excuse of the present emergency of War. In the first World War, the American public woke up too late to realize that Prohibition had sneaked in on them, step by step, then starting in the same manner as the bill just now introduced in the Senate by Senator Josh Lee of Oklahoma, by first prohibiting the sale or use of intoxicating liquors in the vicinity of military camps, etc."

"The American people well know what happened after the camel once got its head under the tent. It was no time before he got all the way in. I personally well know how difficult it was to put him out of the tent, because for ten years, prior to the repeal of the un-American 18th Amendment, I was possibly considered the 'Wet Leader' in the House of Representatives, on the Democratic side."

"Once Prohibition had been slipped over on the American people, it took a decade and a half to undo it. For ten years it was a terrific uphill job, with a comparatively few members of Congress having to stand the insults and abuse of the alleged dry members. I well recall that on one occasion only three of us stood up in favor of the repeal of Prohibition. Later on, 12 of us were brave enough to stand the gaff. From then on the number increased to 50—60—then a majority, until finally, in 1933, the necessary two-thirds, under the leadership of the Democrats who had just come into power, were secured to strike the 'noble experiment' off the pages of our Constitution."

"The National Association Against the Return of Prohibition, which has been formed at the suggestion of numerous prom-

O'CONNOR ASSERTS HILL TOLD UNTRUTH

Lawyer Denies He Advised
Client to Lie to Jury.

Reports published on February 26 of the trial of George Sylvester Viereck, on charges of failure to register as a foreign agent, misrepresented the position of John J. O'Connor, the lawyer, the latter stated today.

George Hill, former second secretary of Representative Fish, was quoted as having testified that he had been advised by Mr. O'Connor "to lie to the Grand Jury which indicted him. He was indicted for perjury and thereafter Mr. O'Connor became his counsel for the trial. Hill was quoted in the testimony as furnished by William Power Maloney, special prosecutor for the Department of Justice in the Viereck and Hill trials, as having said:

"I went down and told him (O'Connor), that I was going to the FBI and tell the truth. He told me to sit down and said 'You are going nuts.'"

Hill repeated the statement in other forms, each time trying to emphasize that Mr. O'Connor had advised Hill to lie to the Grand Jury, Mr. O'Connor said, adding:

"The statement is wholly false and absurd. I never met Hill until after he had been indicted by the Grand Jury. After I had been retained as his lawyer, following his indictment, there was no place he could have gone to lie even had he wished to do so or I had so advised him. He never testified before a Grand Jury or any other body while I represented him. There was never the slightest justification for any interpretation that I told him to lie."

O'CONNOR ASSERTS HILL TOLD UNTRUTH

Lawyer Denies He Advised
Client to Lie to Jury.

Reports published on February 26 of the trial of George Sylvester Viereck, on charges of failure to register as a foreign agent, misrepresented the position of John J. O'Connor, the lawyer, the latter stated today.

George Hill, former second secretary of Representative Fish, was quoted as having testified that he had been advised by Mr. O'Connor "to lie to the Grand Jury which indicted him. He was indicted for perjury and thereafter Mr. O'Connor became his counsel for the trial. Hill was quoted in the testimony as furnished by William Power Maloney, special prosecutor for the Department of Justice in the Viereck and Hill trials, as having said:

"I went down and told him (O'Connor), that I was going to the FBI and tell the truth. He told me to sit down and said 'You are going nuts.'"

Hill repeated the statement in other forms, each time trying to emphasize that Mr. O'Connor had advised Hill to lie to the Grand Jury, Mr. O'Connor said, adding:

"The statement is wholly false and absurd. I never met Hill until after he had been indicted by the Grand Jury. After I had been retained as his lawyer, following his indictment, there was no place he could have gone to lie even had he wished to do so or I had so advised him. He never testified before a Grand Jury or any other body while I represented him. There was never the slightest justification for any interpretation that I told him to lie."

Flynn Record Compiled for Senate Probe

Opponents Recall
His Investments as
City Chamberlain

Objectors to the confirmation of Edward J. Flynn as Minister to Australia and roving ambassador are carefully compiling as complete record of his acts over 25 years in public life for presentation to the Senate Foreign Relations Committee at an expected public hearing, it was learned today.

Investments Cited.

These researches go into his acts as City Chamberlain, 1926-1928, when as ex-officio custodian of millions in trust funds belonging to orphans and incompetents, he directed that long-term investments from these funds be made in securities of the State Title & Mortgage Co., which failed with three of its officers jailed for mail fraud.

Shortly after Mr. Flynn left the City Chamberlain's office his law firm became counsel for the State Title & Mortgage Co.

Also, they go into Mr. Flynn's early record as Assemblyman, 1918-21; as Secretary of State, 1929-38; into the matter of city paving blocks and labor being used on his country estate and the fact that his law firm, Gold-



The sea route from New York to Buenos Aires is 9,400 miles. It is a 3-week journey.



from Kiska a bomber can fly as easily as at San Diego. bases. We're fighting in

That Grand Jury Day



World-Telegram Photos by Ravenna.



World-Telegram Photos by Ravenna.

World-Telegram Photos by Ravenna. (p) said Grand Jury room until it before the picture was taken. The to the Grand Jury room, opened and Jury" can't be seen. In the J. Flynn about to enter on April k investigation.

three days before the President sent it to the Senate.

He called attention to Monday's White House explanation that he had been misinformed about the date the nomination would be transmitted.

Mr. Flynn did not know whether Mayor La Guardia of New York would testify on his behalf.

Columnists Denied New Hearing on \$1,000,000 Suit

Drew Pearson and Robert S. Allen, authors of the newspaper column, "Washington Merry-Go-Round," failed in District Court yesterday to obtain a new hearing in their dismissed damage suit of one million dollars against Representative Martin L. Sweeney (Democrat) of Ohio and former Representative John J. O'Connor (Democrat) of New York.

Pearson and Allen brought the suit in January of 1941 in answer to 71 libel actions filed against them by Representative Sweeney.

In denying the motion for a new trial, Justice Jennings Bailey upheld an earlier decision, favoring the Congressmen, in which he held that the columnists had failed to show they had been damaged.

Representative Sweeney had charged in his libel suits that the writers had injured his reputation by stating he had attempted to prevent the appointment of a Cleveland judge because of his Jewish origin.

Pearson-Allen Lose Suit Against Sweeney

The Pot of Gold was still at the end of the legal rainbow for "Washington Merry-Go-Round" Columnists Drew Pearson and Robert S. Allen yesterday when Justice Jennings Bailey refused them a new hearing in their damage suit against Rep. Martin L. Sweeney (D., O.) and former Rep. John J. O'Connor (D., N. Y.).

The columnists brought suit in January, 1941, in retaliation for about 70 libel suits brought against them by Rep. Sweeney. Justice Bailey upheld an earlier decision that the newspapermen failed to show how they had been damaged.

B-10 x

Court Refuses to Set Aside Plea of Clemency for Hill

A plea for clemency filed on behalf of George Hill by the attorney who defended him at his recent trial on a perjury charge was attacked in District Court yesterday by Attorney Richard A. Harman, the prisoner's new lawyer.

Justice F. Dickinson Letts overruled Mr. Harman's motion to strike from the record the plea of Attorney John J. O'Connor, a former Representative from New York. Mr. O'Connor represented Hill when the former secretary of Representative

Fish of New York was found guilty of perjury in connection with a Federal inquiry into activities of Nazi agents.

Hill now is serving sentence of from 10½ to 31½ months. He recently testified at the trial of George Sylvester Viereck, alleged Nazi agent convicted under the foreign agent registration act.

Mr. Harman contended Mr. O'Connor's plea brought new charges of perjury against Hill and was "scandalous." In overruling Mr. Harman's motion to set aside the plea, Justice Letts said the plea "should be permitted to stand" and "if it is to be subjected to tests as to its truth, such tests should be the usual

tests where the conduct of a member of the bar is brought in question."

The Committee on Admissions and Grievances of District Court ordinarily hears charges of unprofessional conduct brought against members of the bar.

THE EVENING

FORMER CONGRESSMAN O'CONNOR APPROVES GOV. WOODRING'S PLAN

The recent announcement by Harry H. Woodring, former Secretary of War and at present Governor of Kansas, of the formation of a third major political party, to be known as the "Commonwealth Party," has brought support from former Congressman John O'Connor of New York. Mr. O'Connor expresses his views in the following letter addressed to the Governor.

Hon. Harry H. Woodring,
Topeka, Kansas.

Dear Governor:—
I have read with a great deal of interest your statement in reference to the formation of a new party, to be known as the "Commonwealth Party."

The plan is along the lines I have been working on, since 1938—that memorable year when our form of government started to change to a Dictatorship, now almost consummated.

In that year I organized the "Andrew Jackson Party," and before, during and after the un-Democratic and un-American National Convention in

Chicago in 1940, I had many responses to my plans to put a third ticket in the field in that election, to attract real Democrats and even Republicans, who were dissatisfied with their founding.

Political parties, however, are just like Topsy, and in these times any such movement seems to take a much longer time than in former days, when people were less occupied and less apathetic as to what was happening to their Government and their liberties.

There was still a chance in 1940, however, to save the country from its deplorable political, economic and social debacle, without using a third party if the Republicans had listened

SPRINGFIELD

222 CHESTNUT

COMMONWEALTH

Engle
Ne
BRE
The E

Conductor Andre Kostelanetz
On "The Air" will shift from Negro to Latin-America Sunday afternoon
The number, "Saludos Walt Disney" from a sound stage
between Donald Duck, good-will per left), and Jose Carleca, Dist deliver a message to all the American tenor (lower left), will be a mixed chorus.

BOY MEETS GIRL

The funniest-boy-girl screen meeting on record is that between Claude Rains and Rudy Vallee in "The Palm Beach Story." She steps into an upper Pullman berth.

THE WASHINGTON DAILY NEWS, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1942

Dennett Held to Face Quiz in Viereck Trial

Prescott Dennett, alleged to have been paid by George Sylvester Viereck to send reams of Nazi propaganda thru the mails on a congressional frank, today was being held under \$1500 bond as a material witness in the Government's case against Viereck, who goes on trial Monday.

Three times Mr. Dennett has been brought before Justice F. Dickinson Letts on charges of general evasiveness, Justice Letts pronounced him "wilfully recalcitrant" Tuesday and warned him that unless he talked Thursday he would be in contempt of court.

NOT SICK, SAYS DOCTOR

On Thursday he claimed he was too sick to testify, but examination by the deputy coroner, Dr. Christopher Murphy, revealed no illness. Mr. Dennett disobeyed orders to come to court again yesterday, and again Dr. Murphy could find nothing wrong.

A subpoena then was served, commanding him to appear at court by 1 p. m. This later was withdrawn and he arrived about 2, looking vague and rumpled. Ten minutes after he was taken to the grand jury room, he was taken back before the court on charges he again refused to talk.

Mr. Dennett sat in seeming stupor for two hours while the hearing continued showing interest only when Justice Letts ordered him to be jailed unless he posted \$1500 bond for his appearance Monday.

Meantime George Hill, secretary to Rep. Hamilton Fish and supposed purchasing agent for the Nazi propaganda machine, has asked the U. S. Court of Appeals to let him file his appeal as a pauper, charging his former counsel, John O'Connor and William F. Cusick, had taken all his money for representing him in his perjury trial.



PRESCOTT DENNETT
Unwilling witness.

Hill had been sentenced to from one to six years for falsely denying he knew Viereck and had hid evidence sneaked out of Dennett's office.

Lawyers O'Connor and Cusick, who received \$1800 and a \$700 note for representing Hill, quit the case this week, saying they had not been engaged to handle an appeal. Hill, thru Atty. Richard A. Harman, asked for an appeal and charged "incompetent and inefficient" defense.

Hill Motion to Expunge O'Connor Document Continued Till April 2

Former Counsel Sought To Exculpate Himself, Prisoner Declares

Justice F. Dickinson Letts in District Court today continued until April 2 a motion filed by George Hill, former clerk to Representative Fish, Republican, of New York to expunge from the court record a paper filed by the defendant's former counsel, former Representative John J. O'Connor of New York.

Hill, convicted of perjury before the District grand jury, is now serving a sentence of 10½ to 31½ months.

In directing that a hearing be held April 2 on Hill's motion, Justice Letts made it a condition that personal notice be given Mr. O'Connor.

Hill, now represented by Attorney Richard A. Harman, contends that the paper filed by Mr. O'Connor prejudices Hill, seeks to exculpate Mr. O'Connor as his former counsel, without submitting him to examination under oath, and makes accusation against persons other than the defendant.

Attorney Harman contends that the paper Mr. O'Connor filed in District Court was not a plea for leniency for Hill, but "an exculpatory plea" for Mr. O'Connor in his own behalf. Mr. O'Connor represented Hill at the trial which resulted in the conviction of the defendant.

Attorney Harman said later that he was issuing a subpoena for Mr. O'Connor for his appearance in District Court a week from today.

Hearing Set On O'Connor, Hill Charges

An open court hearing is scheduled next Thursday on differences between Representative Hamilton Fish's former secretary, George Hill and John J. O'Connor, the lawyer Hill has blamed for his failure to disavow the perjuries which caused him to be sent to the penitentiary.

O'Connor was summoned as a witness as he was leaving for New York yesterday.

After retaining other counsel, Hill testified about his work for the German agent, George Sylvester Viereck, who is now in jail. His new lawyer, Richard A. Harman, then asked that Hill's prison term be reduced.

Joining his plea, O'Connor took occasion to deny what Hill said about him, making some statements about his former client. Hill now asks that O'Connor swear to the statements or that they be stricken out of the record. Justice F. Dickinson Letts set next Thursday for evidence and argument on this request.

Sprunged from Press 1766 4/2

Wash. Post

Wash. Post. 3/27/42

Hill's Attorney to Subpoena O'Connor in Joinder Hearing

Richard A. Harman, attorney for George Hill, convicted self-confessed and perjurer today said he will try to subpoena former Representative John J. O'Connor for appearance at a hearing next Thursday before Justice F. Dickinson Letts in U. S. District Court.

The Harman statement was issued shortly after Justice Letts agreed to listen Thursday to a motion by Harman, that a joinder filed by O'Connor be expunged from the record.

O'Connor originally represented Hill, when the latter, employed by Representative Hamilton Fish (R.) of New York, was accused of

participation in the dissemination of Nazi propaganda.

As a result of testimony he gave in this connection, Hill was charged with perjury and sentenced. O'Connor withdrew from the case and was succeeded by Harman.

Last week Harman moved for reconsideration of the penalty, and as a result the maximum was reduced to three years. The controversy which Justice Letts will weigh stemmed from the fact O'Connor simultaneously joined in the Harman motion. Among other statements of O'Connor which Harman said he questions is an assertion by O'Connor that Hill still has financial resources.

Times-Herald 3/26/42

Headache Boys Lose Again

A motion by Drew Pearson and Robert S. Allen, authors of the Washington Merry-Go-Round, that the United States District Court grant a new hearing in their suit for \$1,000,000 damages against Representative Martin L. Sweeney of Ohio and former Representative John J. O'Connor of New York was denied yesterday by Justice Jennings Bailey.

Justice Bailey's decision reiterated an opinion handed down on May 28, when he ordered judgment for Sweeney and O'Connor, with the court costs to be paid by Pearson and Allen.

During the proceedings, which began January 6, 1941, when the columnists filed suit, they failed to comply with a request for certain information, and further, their complaint "fails to state the cause for action," is vague, and does not show they have been damaged, Justice Bailey held.

Pearson and Allen's action followed filing by Representative Sweeney of 71 libel suits against the columnists in the United States and one in Panama.

The local court was informed that 47 of these suits are still pending.

In Representative Sweeney's complaints he alleged he was libeled when the columnists charged he tried to halt appointment of a judge in Cleveland on grounds he was of Jewish origin.

In a suit against the Schenectady Union Star it was held that Representative Sweeney had been libeled "per se."

His Defense Of Hill Upheld By O'Connor

WASHINGTON, March 21 (UP)

—Former Congressman John O'Connor, of New York, has filed in Federal District Court a categorical denial of allegations that he mishandled the defense of George Hill, convicted of perjury before a grand jury, or gave Hill improper advice.

O'Connor filed the statement after Hill's new counsel, R. A. Harman, charged in a petition for reduction of sentence that O'Connor and his associate in Hill's original defense had persuaded Hill not to tell the truth. O'Connor branded the allegation "a falsehood."

Hill was convicted of giving false testimony to a Federal grand jury investigating foreign propaganda, and sentenced to three to six years imprisonment. O'Connor was defense counsel.

Yesterday, sentence was reduced to 10 months to three years on the ground Hill had recanted after sentencing and testified as a Government witness in the trial of George Sylvester Viereck, who was convicted of failure to disclose full scope of his activities when he registered as a German agent.

O'Connor, in a statement filed in court yesterday joining in the plea that Hill's sentence be reduced, denied each of the points against him in Harman's petition.

World Telegram
4/24/43

Providence
Journal
Feb 24/43

La Guardia as Congressman Denounced Sales Tax.

By John O'Connor, Former Congressman.

In reference to your editorial on the sales tax and Mayor La Guardia's threats in reference thereto, I inclose herewith a copy of a letter written to Mr. Walter Hoving, president of Lord & Taylor, Manhattan.

[INCLOSURE.]

My dear Mr. Hoving:

I have been very much interested in following your responses to the characteristic effusions of His Honor the Mayor with reference to his pet sales tax.

I am always amused when I read of his explosive enthusiasm in this direction when I recall that during the 10 years I was compelled to serve with him in the House of Representatives he was one of the outstanding opponents of a national sales tax.

I well recall how, about 1930, when the sales tax was voted on in the House of Representatives, he stood at the bridge, with Mississippi on one side and North Carolina on the other, defending our "peepul" against this creature of the capitalistic class. In fact, he is best remembered in the House of Representatives for his Thespian performances in defiance of the sales tax.

While he succeeded in saving his "peepul" down in Mississippi and North Carolina from this un-American onslaught, he had hardly got his Mayor's seat warm before he championed and imposed a sales tax upon his own "peepul," not only in Harlem but throughout the entire city, which has been compelled so long to tolerate him as Mayor.

It is not so much that the days in which we are living are so strange but that we have inflicted upon us such strange contemporaries.

World Telegram

A SLATE FOR '44 Suggested

Manhattan: Ex-Congressman John J. O'Connor suggests that Gen. MacArthur be nominated for President next year and James A. Farley for Vice President. These two able, dignified, honest, successful leaders should be considered by every voter, irrespective of former party allegiance, for they both stand for and fight for American values.

JAMES P. REILLY.

O'CONNOR ASKS COALITION

Urges "Real Democrats and American-Thinking Republicans" Unite.

Washington, Feb. 20—(UP)—John J. O'Connor, former New York Democratic Congressman, in a letter to Alfred M. Landon today said that unless the "real Democrats and American-thinking Republicans get together in some coalition, we will be led down the same disastrous path along which Hitler led his people."

O'Connor told the former Republican presidential candidate that the time had come for the Republicans to stop their "hogish attitude" as to the job of vice president. He added that there are some "real Democrats", such as General Douglas MacArthur, James A. Farley, Harry H. Woodring and a dozen Democratic Senators who would do honor to a "coalition" ticket in 1944.

Jones Gives Meyer Great Shake

John O'Connor Also Pictured as Trying to Get In a Hand—Roosevelt Gets Laugh.

Washington, April 10 (A. P.).—The Evening Star said today that Jesse Jones, Secretary of Commerce, last night shook Eugene Meyer, editor and publisher of the Washington Post, so that Meyer's glasses fell to the floor and were shattered after Mr. Jones earlier had expressed displeasure at a Post editorial aimed at him.

The action took place at a meeting of the Alfalfa Club, one of Washington's oldest and most prominent good-fellowship organizations, which was held at the New Willard Hotel.

The Star said Mr. Jones was leaving the gathering to keep a dinner engagement and as he walked toward an exit he met Mr. Meyer.

"Mr. Jones," the paper said, "addressing some words that come from deep in the heart of Texas, to Mr. Meyer, then took him by both shoulders and shook him. Mr. Meyer's glasses fell to the floor and shattered. Several observers, thinking at first that Mr. Jones and Mr. Meyer were merely over-enthusiastic in their greetings, smiled happily at the good fellowship thus displayed—for they are old friends. But with the tinkle of Mr. Meyer's glasses on the floor, others sensed that action was needed. It came in a rush of friends to separate the gentlemen and lead them to widely separated seats.

O'Connor Looks for Opening.

"That was all except that former Representative John J. O'Connor of New York, who was at first mistaken for a peace-maker, was also led away by friends. Mr. O'Connor, according to observers, apparently wished to join up on one side or the other and came in swinging. He touched no one, however, and explained later that he was defending Mr. Jones.

"The incident lasted about fifteen seconds and quick-witted George Wilson, sprinting to the piano, played "The Star-Spangled Banner" with feeling while every one came to attention.

The Star said neither Mr. Jones nor Mr. Meyer would comment on the affair today but that both were "good natured about it later in the evening" last night.

At the White House President Roosevelt smilingly remarked to reporters that he had no news on the subject when they inquired at his press conference whether he had heard "anything from Jones or Meyer since the battle."

"Are you in a neutral corner?" he was asked.

He said he hoped he would not be made referee or umpire, and laughed aside a question as to whether he was counting time.

The Political Mill

Willkie Drive for GOP Nomination Launched;
New York Herald Tribune Takes Fling at Bricker

By GOULD LINCOLN.

A drive to nominate Wendell L. Willkie for the presidency in 1944 has been launched by Mr. Willkie's staunch supporter—the New York Herald-Tribune. This traditionally Republican newspaper, in its leading editorial yesterday, declared: "This newspaper has long been an admirer of Mr. Willkie. It would be glad to see him nominated again in 1944. But here and now it is for his potential service in saving the Republican party from its isolationists and reactionaries that it welcomes his present decision." And finally, "We shall count it a privilege to do our utmost to aid him."



Gould Lincoln.

The "announcement" to which the editorial makes reference is a decision to become a candidate for the Republican presidential nomination and to go into the presidential preferential primary States to garner as many delegates to the national convention of the GOP as possible. While Mr. Willkie has himself made no public announcement yet of his "decision" to enter the presidential race and the primaries, it was no secret that he intended to do both. Possibly some public statement from Mr. Willkie now will be made.

The Herald-Tribune editorial praised Mr. Willkie also for taking a definite stand on important national and international policies—and by implication damned Gov. Bricker of Ohio, recognized as one of the principal contenders for the presidential nomination, because he has not given "the first shy hint as to where he stands with respect to postwar problems." It added that Gov. Bricker apparently intends to seek delegates by preserving "a masterly silence toward the world scene."

Question of Timing.

It may be that a year from now the world scene will be considerably different from what it is today—and that any remarks Gov. Bricker has to make about world affairs will be more timely than now. However, there is no slightest doubt that Republicans who do not like Mr. Willkie because of his international views and because of some of his liberal views on domestic issues are thinking more and more strongly of Gov. Bricker.

There is one large block of delegates in the coming Republican National Convention—those delegates from the States of the South—which cannot be affected by primary voting, simply because Republicans in those States don't hold presidential preferential primaries. Furthermore, the delegates to the national conventions are usually handpicked by the party leaders in power.

For one reason or another, delegates from the Southern tier of States are considered rather closely bound to Ohio. They supported Chief Justice Taft when he was renominated in 1912—against Col. Theodore Roosevelt. And many of the delegates lined up with Senator Robert A. Taft in the 1940 race for the presidential nomination. It would be a surprise if work were not being done for Gov. Bricker in these States at present. Willkie supporters beyond a doubt will make a bid for these Southern delegates. Up to the present, however, Republican politicians in the South have not been particularly friendly to Mr. Willkie.

Bids for Party Bolters.

Former Representative John O'Connor of New York, Democrat, who does not like President Roosevelt or any part of the New Deal administration, recently wrote a letter to former Gov. Landon of Kansas, urging that the Republicans make alliance with the anti-New Deal Democrats and cement the alliance by nominating a Democrat for the vice presidency. A similar suggestion was made in 1940—but it got nowhere. Some Republican leaders, commenting on the proposal, say that it is too early to reach a decision in this matter. But presumably if anything like it is to be attempted some understanding would have to be reached with the anti-New Deal Democrats before the convention meets. There will be plenty of Republican candidates for the vice presidential nomination.

Furthermore, it would be useless to place a Democrat on the ticket, one Republican leader said, unless that Democrat had something really to deliver—as, for example, James A. Farley, who might bring a large following to the Republican ticket in States where it would count. Mr. Farley could only be regarded as a possibility for a vice presidential nomination if the Democrats are to nominate President Roosevelt for a fourth term. Whether he would jump the Democratic party to run with a Republican even under such circumstances is problematical. Other Democrats whose names Mr. O'Connor suggested to Mr. Landon for the vice presidential nomination include Senator Byrd of Virginia and Senator Wheeler of Montana.

There is no doubt that if Mr. Roosevelt is renominated strenuous efforts will be made to line up anti-New Deal and anti-fourth-term Democrats either to vote with the Republicans in the presidential race or to support an independent Democratic ticket. It is more or less common these days for the New Dealers to discount talk of Democratic defections from President Roosevelt. They have seen Democratic leaders of former years—for example, Al Smith—turn away from the Roosevelt ticket without causing a defeat. But at present the size of the Democratic defection seems likely to be much greater than in the past.

MacArthur-Farley Ticket In 1944 Urged On Democrats

Ex-Representative O'Connor Asks Georgians To Stand
With Real Democrats In Next Campaign

(By the Associated Press)

Atlanta, Feb. 10—John J. O'Connor, former New York Congressman, urged Georgia Democrats today to support Gen. Douglas MacArthur for President and James A. Farley for Vice-President in the 1944 election.

O'Connor, Democrat who lost office in President Roosevelt's "purge" in 1938, said the New Deal is ruling the party and urged Georgians to "stand with real Democrats."

He spoke to the Georgia Senate by invitation of State Senator David S. Atkinson of Savannah.

General "Arkansas Democrat"

He described MacArthur as "an Arkansas" and suggested that he

and Farley, former chairman of the Democratic National Committee, would be a winning combination in next year's election.

"We need to give away from the starry-eyed Bolsheviks," and O'Connor, whose brother, Basil O'Connor, is a former law partner of the President.

Farley, now en route north from a trip to Mexico, is scheduled to visit Atlanta in the next few days. He has been visiting a number of key southern cities and was due to leave New Orleans today for Birmingham. He has refused any public statement concerning possible political implications of his stopovers.

Georgians Urged to Vote MacArthur-Farley Slate in '44

A former New York congressman urged Georgia Democrats Wednesday to support General Douglas MacArthur for president and James A. Farley for vice president in the 1944 election.

John J. O'Connor, of New York City, who was a victim of President Roosevelt's "purge" in 1938, said the New Deal is ruling the party and urged Georgians to "stand with real Democrats."

He spoke to the State Senate by invitation of Senator David S. Atkinson, of Savannah, and described General MacArthur as "an Arkansas Democrat" and suggested that he and Mr. Farley, former chairman of the Democratic National Committee, would be a winning combination in next year's election.

"We need to get away from the starry-eyed Bolsheviks," said Mr. O'Connor, whose brother, Basil

O'Connor, is a law partner of the President.

Representative Frank Boykin (Democrat, Alabama) also addressed the Senate and said that he was not in favor of Southern Democrats organizing a new party. Instead, he declared, "we should just put out those we don't like."

Southern Democrats, Congressman Boykin went on, "have got to get closer and closer together." We love the same things," He added that the greatest thing that the South has is "the people who we have down here."

Mr. Boykin said he was not against a new deal, that he felt it has been "pretty good to us."

Both Mr. O'Connor and Mr. Boykin said they were on business trips here and had not planned in advance to address the legislators.

SHEAR OPINION

THE FLORIDA TIMES-UNION, observing that it "looks like Farley's up to something," pays a tribute to his political astuteness:

Could it be then that there is some connection between the address of Representative John O'Connor of New York before a joint session of the Georgia Legislature, in which he suggested that the 1944 Democratic ticket should be MacArthur and Farley, and Farley's recent tour through the South? Farley's name also has been mentioned for the presidency or vice presidency with those of Senator Byrd and Senator Burton K. Wheeler of Montana. He and Wheeler wouldn't have a ghost of a chance, of course, but with Senator Byrd as the presidential nominee and Farley as his running mate, the story might be different. If the party elements opposing the Roosevelt lineup make up their minds to concentrate on a man like Byrd, and put Farley in the role of organizer it is likely that they can muster enough delegates to swing the 1944 convention. Farley demonstrated by his victory in New York last fall that he is far from a political has-been. He won over Roosevelt forces in spite of everything they could offer. He demonstrated in his work for Mr. Roosevelt in lining up delegates for the first and second campaigns of the President that he is one of the smartest political organizers the country has ever seen.

*From the Savannah
Evening News Mar 3/43*

Jim Farley Slips Quietly Into Capital; Visit to South Worries Fourth-Termers

By WALTER TROHAN

James A. Farley, the man who put President Roosevelt in the White House in 1933 and tried to move him out in 1941, slipped quietly into the Capital yesterday en route to his New York home after a trip to Mexico.

Although he insisted that his trip was a business tour and not political, New Dealers have been concerned about his appearance in the South at a time when anti-administration sentiment is gathering no delegates for the 1944 convention.

Visits Garner in Texas

The peripatetic political leader stopped at Uvalde, Tex., and visited John N. Garner, who bolted the New Deal and was dropped as Vice President for entering his name in State primaries against the third term.

Farley also addressed the Texas State legislature and paused in Dallas and Fort Worth. In his visits he conferred with leaders of a State which political observers have said will go Republican rather than stomach a fourth term.

The genial former Postmaster General and chairman of the Democratic National Committee, who lost both his jobs for opposing the third term, also paused in several cities in Louisiana, Alabama and Georgia to precipitate political discussion in areas falling rapidly away from the New Deal.

The day before he reached Atlanta former Representative John O'Connor of New York told a joint session of the legislature that the

1944 Democratic ticket should be MacArthur and Farley. His name has also been coupled for the Presidency or Vice Presidency with those of Senator Harry F. Byrd (D.), of Virginia, foe of New Deal fiscal policies, and Senator Burton K. Wheeler (D.), of Montana, vigorous opponent of New Deal foreign policies.

Farley would not talk politics or acknowledge any presidential aspiration. Political observers here are certain that he will be a candidate or have a large voice in the selection of the 1944 party standardbearer.

Advocates of a fourth term remember that Farley singlehandedly made a mockery of the third-term draft movement. He resisted every Administration pressure at Chicago in 1940 and let his name be placed before the convention. He was aware he could not be nominated, but desired to oppose the third term on principle.

Victory in New York

New Dealers thought Farley's career was finished. Stripped of his offices, they felt Farley would be stripped of his following. Last summer he made an amazing comeback, when as chairman of the New York State Democratic Committee he put over his candidate for the Democratic gubernatorial nomination against the President, two Senators, governor and the chairman of the Democratic National Committee.

Since that victory Farley's army of loyal followers has been swelled by Democrats dissatisfied with the New Deal. His growing popularity is reported to be a matter of

White House concern, as he is expected to control a large block of delegates in the 1944 Democratic convention, where the fourth-term issue is expected to be raised.

Yesterday Farley would not discuss politics. He said his visit to Mexico was in the interest of the Coca-Cola Company in which he holds a high executive post. His stops in Southern cities were made, he said, to visit old friends.

Favors Flynn's Return

His only political pronouncement was to confirm newspaper reports that he favored return of Edward Flynn, his successor to chairmanship of the Democratic National Committee, to his post as New York committeeman. If Flynn wants the post, he said, he will not oppose the desire of a friend of 20 years' standing.

Farley said he had paused here to visit friends in Congress and in the Administration. Today he will lunch with a group of Senators, representing all shades of opinion within the party. He insisted his stay here is social rather than political.

TRUE TO FORM

4TH ST. N.W.—Duplex, 2 rms., kit., bath, heat, hot water. Adults \$52.50.

This advertiser always gets immediate results from Times-Herald Classified . . . uses no other paper. She got 30 calls and rented the apartment the first day. To rent rooms or apartments quickly, call RE. 1234.

Times-Herald 2/16/43

Sam Mark

Elmer Davis Note Blasted By O'Connor

Former Congressman John O'Connor yesterday blasted some "advice" he recently received from OWI Director Elmer Davis as economically unsound and ruinous to all life insurance companies and a major part of American business.

In a letter to Davis, O'Connor quoted a printed slip he received from his life insurance company. The slip, under Davis' name, urged policyholders to keep up premium payments, asked them to:

1. Buy War Bonds. 2. Buy only necessities. 3. Comply with price ceiling and rationing regulations. 4. Pay their debts.

With points 1 and 3, the attorney had little quarrel, except that he "wondered" if all the rationing wasn't "just another leaf out of dear Russia's plan." However, points 2 and 4, he wrote, "are so extreme and unsound economically that... a few of us are curious about what possible motives could inspire such gratuitous 'advice'."

The request to buy only necessities would destroy all professional men, theatres, soda fountains, beauty parlors and many more businesses. "You wouldn't have to enforce the dimout then," O'Connor wrote.

But point 4, he stated, "is the real cuckoo!"

"Pay your debts... That really WOULD ring the bell on our life insurance companies and all other mortgages or other evidences of indebtedness."

This plan, if followed, would ruin all investors, including many widows and children who depend on income from real estate and other holdings for their livings, O'Connor wrote. He added, I am confident that at least 80 per cent of the real economists in the country pronounce it unsound. And, in fact it could not be done because there is "some 10 billion in currency in circulation, as against hundreds of billions of debts."

"I am," he concluded, "absolutely confident that you really, personally, have more sense than is contained in your message!"

Chronicle, was wounded in the head by a bomb splinter.

Tammany to Challenge New York Redistricting

By the Associated Press.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 9.—Critics of New York's first reapportionment of legislative districts in 26 years laid the groundwork for a constitutionality test today in the wake of its enactment into law.

John J. O'Connor, former member of Congress, said he has been retained by a group of Tammany Hall district leaders "to take whatever legal steps may be necessary to test the validity of the Senate reapportionment bill."

Mr. O'Connor, who said he did not know when the action will be taken, added that the group "heartily agrees the reapportionment of Senate and Assembly districts has been scandalously delayed."

"But they also feel that the present law clearly violates Article 3 of the State constitution," he continued, "not only in an unauthorized increase in the number of Senate districts, but that it also violates the constitutional provision as to compactness and equality."

The reapportionment, on enactment of which Gov. Dewey insisted over bitter opposition within his own party, increases Senate membership from 51 to 56. It also provides for redrawing of Assembly district lines to redistribute eight upstate and seven Manhattan (Tammany Hall) seats in the 150-member House. The 15 go to other New York City areas.

Redistricting Test Is Assured As Dewey Signs

Tammany Insurgents Plan Constitutional Fight Over Increase in Senate Size

Governor Thomas E. Dewey signed the legislative reapportionment bill in Albany yesterday and immediately thereafter, in New York, John J. O'Connor, lawyer and former Democratic Representative, announced his intention to challenge the constitutionality of the law on behalf of several Manhattan Democratic district leaders who are insurgents against Tammany Hall.

Mr. O'Connor said that he hoped to file in Supreme Court in ten days his suit against the law which revises the state's legislative districts for the first time in twenty-six years, adds five to the membership of the State Senate and readjusts legislative representation in the light of population shifts and growths.

Many persons in the state—including some upstate Republican legislators whose constituencies are wiped out by the new bill—are eager for a constitutional test, but the practical political background of the move announced by Mr. O'Connor is limited to Tammany affairs in Manhattan.

Mr. O'Connor's action will be made on behalf of George W. Thompson, Democratic leader of the 12th Assembly District Middle, who is a foe of Michael J. Kennedy, leader of Tammany Hall. Associated with Mr. Thompson in the move are some twelve other insurgents who tried vainly last year to install Daniel E. Finn Jr., leader of the 1st A. D. West, as leader of Tammany.

Change, Backed by Kennedy

Mr. Kennedy supported reapportionment which, among other things, will reduce Manhattan's twenty-three Assembly Districts to sixteen. Tammany Hall, in the ensuing reshuffle of leaderships, could be expected to use its influence to cut the ranks of insurgents.

The insurgents, already a minority of thirteen out of thirty-four (some districts are subdivided), are thus challenging reapportionment because they do not want to see their numbers cut, even proportionately, to the majority.

Tammany Hall, itself, plans at present to bring one court action in connection with reapportionment, but only to determine whether the old or the new, still-to-be-drawn district lines shall be followed in a number of district leadership fights expected at the primary election in September.

Meanwhile, it was understood yesterday that the Democratic State Committee, believing the reapportionment law to be unconstitutional, is likely to take court action against it.

The keystone of Mr. O'Connor's attack on the measure will be the same issue cited both by Republicans and Democrats when the Legislature reluctantly voted on March 16 the state's first reapportionment since 1917.

This issue is the constitutionality of increasing the Senate from fifty-one to fifty-six members—an increase of which three-fifths will strengthen Senate representation in the Republican strongholds of Westchester, Nassau and Suffolk Counties.

Article III, Section 4, of the New York State Constitution, it is con-

City, the task of drawing new Assembly District lines to provide the stipulated number of Assemblymen.

These local officials are to meet on May 25 to draw the lines of the new Assembly Districts.

In a brief note accompanying the signing of the bill yesterday, Governor Dewey noted the need for changing legislative districts in line with population trends, and added:

"Americans are fighting on battle fronts over the world to preserve free government. By the enactment of this bill, New York State has demonstrated that in a free republic we can wage total war, meanwhile maintaining and making stronger representative government at home."

The reapportionment law, which was passed upon Governor Dewey's insistence in accordance with campaign pledges, will have no practical effect in general elections until November, 1944, when an entire new Legislature will be chosen.

Dewey to Speak Here Today

Governor Thomas E. Dewey came here yesterday from Albany, arriving at the Grand Central Terminal at 5:35 p. m. He will deliver the opening address today at a conference on post-war economic problems at the Roosevelt sponsored by the Council of State Governments and the New York State Joint Legislative Committee on Interstate Co-operation.

The Governor is stopping here at the Roosevelt. He was accompanied from Albany by Paul E. Lockwood, Secretary to the Governor. He plans to leave late this afternoon for a week end at his farm estate at Pawling, where he hopes to dispose of some personal and official business. He is returning here Monday to participate in the rally at Carnegie Hall that night launching the \$13,000,000 second war-loan campaign.

Reapportionment Changes in State

goes through its spring conditioning campers under the direction of Manager Bill Meyer these days; you never recognize it as any relative to the other Newark outfits of the last decade.

Since the New York Yankees look over the Newark franchise in 1932, the farm organization has stressed power and poise. The Beers of 1942, who romped to International League championships by a 10% game margin on punishment at the plate, were typical of the kind of baseball.

But as Meyer sends the Braves through their paces in these drills there is no promise of anything resembling that strength at the plate in this club. Come are Hank Majeski, who won the batting championship by 30 points; George Stranewski, base-stealing king and infield spark; hard-hitting B. Johnson, Russ Berry and Astro Robinson and league-hitting pitcher Tommy Byrne, the left hander who could hit as well as most of the other regulars.

Gene Corbett of the 1942 Gans expected to act as balance wheel or what shapes up as a fast, smart young infield. It is this quarter which at present holds most of Meyer's hopes. It won't have the strength with the bat that the last Newark foursome possessed, but it will be faster and smoother defensively.

Of the three newcomers to the minor works, third baseman Don average looks especially impressive. While he doesn't have the overall strength of Majeski, he is a "small" rounder and has a strong arm for the long throw to first.

The second base combination is not quite ironed out yet. Joe Buzas, who played for Birmingham last year, looks like the regular shortstop, but the second base job is still open to battle between Ray Fiers and Al Clark. Fiers was the park plugging of the Montgomery club in the Southeastern League last year, hitting .280, while Clark led .326 for Norfolk in the Piedmont loop.

The outfield is still pretty much a question mark. Joe Dwyer, veteran center fielder, is a fixture at bat, and he hit up to .382 last year, but he has fallen under .300 in hand for outfield center fielder Larry Rosenthal, who for Kansas City last year. Ray Barker, who hit .295 in the outfield. If the little job he is a pinch to wind up for somewhere on the line if only for a batting.

The catching department has 40-year-old Bill Cronin, who last year managed Montgomery to the Southern League pennant while playing and hitting .321, and Mike Tabark, younger brother of Bob Tabark, who last season's Buffalo team.

O'Connor Agent Backs Charge Of OCD 'Gestapo'

The charge by Rep. Bradley (R.-Mich.) that David K. Niles, one of President Roosevelt's secretaries and under-cover director of the fourth term campaign, is using the OCD's "block plan" to build up a Communist-patterned "Gestapo," was reiterated here today by a man who had ample opportunity to study the subject.

He is Edwin P. Banta, of 215 E. 17th st., for two and a half years a member of the Communist Party, which he joined specifically to expose its un-American intrigues.

Banta yesterday was cited by former Rep. John J. O'Connor of New York as a man who "got a very raw deal at the hands of the Communist adherents of the Administration," and who for some time had to be guarded lest he suffer bodily harm.

BLOCK PLAN AN 'OGPU'

"There's no doubt of it," Banta said today. "The idea of the block plan is to act as an OGPU for the Communists of this country. By that means they get to know everybody in the community, what they do, how they spend their time, and whom and what they know."

Banta added that at one Communist meeting the chairman stood up and said he had instructions from Washington to "purge O'Connor."

[O'Connor yesterday charged in a letter read on the floor of the House by Rep. Bradley that Niles and Earl Browder, American Communist leader, worked hand-in-hand to purge him from Congress in 1938].

PICKETED O'CONNOR HOME.

"I wrote to Rep. O'Connor and told him what I heard," Banta said. "Of course, the Reds put nothing in writing. Everything was mouth to ear. I heard the chairman say a picket line would be in front of O'Connor's house. I was in that picket line."

"During my stay in the Communist Party I had plenty of time to study the cell procedure of developing members. I know the American Communists have absolute control of the OCD's block plan. They'll use it to get a line on people, to get membership, to keep tabs on everyone."

O'Connor, in his letter, which was a copy of one sent to Rev. Mgr. Fulton J. Sheen, of the Catholic University of America in Washington, said Banta was working on WPA, that Harry Hopkins, then WPA Administrator, learned of Banta's secret activities in O'Connor's behalf, and had Banta taken off WPA and all relief rolls.

NILES AIDED IN PURGE.

"One of Hopkins' handymen in the purge was Davey Neyhus, alias Niles, now one of the President's secretaries and field marshal of the fourth term," O'Connor wrote.

Meanwhile, in Washington today, Rep. Bradley reiterated his charge against the OCD, and asserted:

"I think there's no question at all that the American Communist Party will support the fourth term for President Roosevelt, and work hand in hand with Niles if it serves their purpose."

"I have no fight with the Russian Government or the way they're fighting today. They're fighting for their freedom. But I don't subscribe to any attempt to foster the Communist type of government in this country; the Communists are dedicated to overthrowing our type of government; and I'll fight any such attempt with the last breath I have."

HITS UN-AMERICAN AIMS.

In New York, O'Connor said: "My letter will have served a worthwhile purpose if it brings home to the American people the particular type of people used by the New Deal in 1938 and down to date in its attempt to carry through its un-American aims such as the purge and the third and fourth terms."

"It all fits in with the old story—that you can get a certain type of person—Niles, Hopkins and so on—to do certain kinds of work."

In the House yesterday Rep. Bradley charged that Niles "was using the OCD to build the greatest political Gestapo ever known to foist a fourth term on America and enslave the nation with Socialistic controls."

"There is little difference," he said, "between the 'block plan' of the OCD, under James M. Landis, and the 'cell plan' of the Communists."

"It makes little difference OCD, as at present, or the methods used against Mr. O'Connor in 1938. The tactics are the same."

W. J. Ireland
Aug. 3, 1943 -

Mussolini Got Permission

To the New York Herald Tribune:

Now that the "Sawdust Caesar" has turned tail, it is amusing to read the newspaper accounts, including editorials and columns, charging him, among the many crimes for which he should be punished, with "the rape of Ethiopia"—how he "ravaged" that defenseless little empire.

He surely did—but he never could have done it if England and our own country had not deliberately given him permission to do so. Some of us well recall the event, when Great Britain refused to apply the "mandates," under the League of Nations, against Mussolini going into Ethiopia, and when, over night, President Roosevelt called upon Congress to pass a "neutrality act" making it impossible for any arms or ammunition to be shipped to little Ethiopia, while Italy could continue to manufacture her own instruments of war. Il Duce had no greater admirer than the President!

It is also interesting to recall—as I well do, because the matter was before the Rules Committee of the House of Representatives, of which committee I was chairman—how many prominent jurists, publishers and public officials, especially from New York City, who are now hysterically organizing to save Italy, camped on the doorstep of Congress and put the pressure on members, especially those from districts with constituencies of Italian extraction,

King, Badoglio

to help hold down little Ethiopia while Mussolini raped her. Practically all of them had been adorned with "decorations" from Mussolini—nearly all were "Commenditores."

JOHN O'CONNOR,
Former Congressman.
Washington, D. C., July 29, 1943.

Work in all Schoo

O'Connor Says Browder, Niles Plotted in Purge

Rep. Bradley Reads Letter in House from Ex-Rules Chairman

By DAVID CAMELON

N. Y. Journal-American Washington Bureau

of Medjez-El-Bab.

the British First Army under Lt. Gen. Anderson lashed

the capital city of Tunis from strong attack points

Stax, where Marshal Rommel may attempt to make a

British Eighth Army, streaking up the coastal road

ing a junction of Allied armies at Djebel

and Tunis tonight as a two-front offensive

British forces advanced rapidly toward the Tun-

QUARTERS IN NORTH AFRICA, April

N, International News Service Staff Correspondent.

International News Photo.

pictures and map in today's Pictorial Re-

ing Nazi Gen. Rommel's troops. (Other

quarters to congratulate him and his men

however flew to Gen. Montgomery's head-

Gen. Dwight

Gen. Eisenhower

commander

Gen. Eisenhower

Gen. Eisenhower

Gen. Eisenhower

Gen. Eisenhower

Gen. Eisenhower

Gen. Eisenhower

Gen. Eisenhower

Gen. Eisenhower

Gen. Eisenhower

Gen. Eisenhower

Gen. Eisenhower

Gen. Eisenhower

Gen. Eisenhower

Gen. Eisenhower

Gen. Eisenhower

Gen. Eisenhower

Gen. Eisenhower

Gen. Eisenhower

Gen. Eisenhower

Gen. Eisenhower

Gen. Eisenhower

Gen. Eisenhower

Democrats Plan Court Test for an Election.

O'Connor Opposes Election.

John J. O'Connor announced today that he was conferring with independent Democrats in reference to intervening in any law suit to test the Attorney-General's opinion. He indicated he and his associates were not in favor of a special election.

"New Deal Washington is meddling in New York political affairs again in an attempt to force a special election to hogtie Gov. Dewey for 1944," Mr. O'Connor said. "This move is so brazen and barefaced that many Democrats think it would react further to the detriment of their party, which has been destroyed by the President and his non-Democratic associates."

"It is reported that New Deal Washington is going to pick the candidate for Lieutenant-Governor. Any New Deal candidate would be smothered with the aid of hundreds of thousands of Democratic votes."

Newport County Sentinel Brown 1908 News:

Editor, C. LeRoy Grinnell

Newport County Sentinel

Dear Classmate:

Now that the "Sawdust Caesar", has turned tail, it is amusing to read the newspaper accounts, including editorials and columns, charging him, among the many crimes for which he should be punished, with "the rape of Ethiopia" — how he "ravaged" that defenseless little Empire.

U. S. A. RESPONSIBLE!

He sure did—but he never could have done it, if England and our own Country had not deliberately given him permission to do so. Some of us well recall the event when Great Britain refused to apply the "mandates", under the League of Nations, against Mussolini going into Ethiopia, and when overnight, President Roosevelt called upon Congress to pass a "Neutrality Act" making it impossible for any arms or ammunition to be shipped to little Ethiopia, while Italy could continue to manufacture her own instruments of war. If Duce had no greater admirer, than the President!

TURN COATS!

It is also interesting to recall—as I well do, because the matter was before the Rules Committee of the House of Representatives of which Committee I was Chairman—how many prominent jurists, publishers and public officials, especially from New York City, who are now hysterically organizing to save Italy, camped on the doorstep of Congress and put the pressure on Members, especially those from Districts with constituencies of Italian extraction, to help hold down little Ethiopia while Mussolini raped her. Practically all of them had been adorned with "decorations" from Mussolini—nearly all were "Commanditores."

It was recognized at the time that such an outrage "could never have happened here" if Haile Selassie's people did not happen to be black—and to boot, Jewish.

In his shower-side chat, last night, which a friendly editor characterized as "essentially a political speech addressed to 'the home front'", the President claimed credit for "knocking out" Mussolini. The general reaction of his listeners was—

"Well, that's one Dictator down—with at least four more to go—forgetting South America, for the moment."

Yours very truly,

JOHN O'CONNOR, Former Congressman from New York

New York Evening Sentinel
Grinnell's Gleanings
Aug 17/43

N.Y. Sun Aug. 12/43
Remember Ethiopia?

Former Congressman Does With Re-
proaches for America and Britain.
TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN—Sir:
Now that the "Sawdust Caesar" has

LAW OFFICES
JOHN J. O'CONNOR

22 BROADWAY
NEW YORK
BOWLING GREEN 9-2348

WASHINGTON BUILDING
WASHINGTON, D. C.
REPUBLIC 1080

C O P Y.

August 31, 1943.

Hon. Thomas J. Curran,
Republican County Committee,
54 West 40th Street, New York.

Dear Tom:-

All decent Democrats applaud the public service you and your Republican Organization are rendering in trying to undeal the deal put over by the gangsters, who have been running Tammany Hall for some time.

That such is the fact, and their names and connections, has been discussed on every street corner. Thanks to District Attorney Hogan, such knowledge became public property, but maybe unfortunately, at the 13th hour. Last year they were responsible for the nomination of one Judicial candidate, a relative of one of the bit shot gangsters.

That this gang has had complete protection by the New Deal and have been free from prosecution by Federal authorities is also well known in New Orleans, Washington and New York, where, because of their influence and accomplishments they are now immune from Federal interference. That the Republican successor to Governor Dewey will prosecute them is refreshing to all our citizens. The Bureau of Internal Revenue, both in Washington and at 253 Broadway, New York City, and the F. B. I. can give him valuable information and assistance.

The same gang were accountable for all changes in Democratic leaders in the recent Primary, even going so far as to threaten the lives of candidates.

From their hangouts in a Harlem saloon, a Greenwich Village night spot and the race tracks, they have controlled, by money and threats, the so-called "Democratic Organization" in at least New York County.

Since the shocking disclosure became public on last Saturday, I have been in conference with leading Democrats in an effort to try to redeem our Party by putting a judicial ticket in the field. We were confronted, however, with the impossibility of filing at least 5000 signatures within two days. From much experience, I know that is an absolute impossibility.

04931/43
**SAYS COSTELLO RAN
12th ASSEMBLY DISTRICT**

Continued from Page 1.

ing to turn over control. When I rebelled against the gangster rule, they ordered that I be forced out and that is what this is all about. Costello gangsters have been arrested for illegal voting in my district."

Clarence Neal, leader of the Twentieth District and credited with being the Tammany leader most influential in the Kennedy council, is credited by Mr. Thompson and his associates with having been the controlling factor in bringing about the election of Representative Kennedy as county chairman.

Neal had gone along with Fay for the leadership, as reported at the time, until it became evident that Fay could not be elected. At a meeting at the New York Athletic Club, Neal was credited with having brought about an agreement which resulted in Kennedy's being elected leader and Fay chairman of the executive committee. Thompson held out against Kennedy and as a result his associates in the district charge the Kennedy-Neal-Fay combination has been gunning for him ever since.

Mr. Thompson appeared at Tammany Hall executive committee meeting this afternoon and immediately was asked by Mr. Kennedy, as chairman, to leave the room, because the committee did not care to hear him. "All right, if that's the way you feel about it," Mr. Thompson said. He then left the meeting.

Says Foes Changed the Rules.

The squeeze play which took from Mr. Thompson the district leadership to which he was elected on August 10 was accomplished, he asserts, at a rump meeting called by Messrs. Fay and Connolly.

"Fay and Connolly did not notify my supporters who had given me such an overwhelming vote that this rump meeting was to be held a week ago Thursday," Mr. Thompson said. "At the rump meeting they decided that although the Twelfth Assembly district has had three Democratic organization leaders for forty years, two leaders were enough."

"After my election under the long-standing three-leader rule, they changed the rules to rule me out and rule themselves in."

Mr. Thompson said he was defeated in the executive committee, not in his district. In his district, he said, he defeated nine to one, Charles J. Carroll, warden of the Grand Jury, whom he described as "Kennedy's hand-picked candidate."

"My original 'crime,'" he said, "was running against Fay in the Congressional district last year. Out of 14,000 votes cast in the district, I lost by only 280 votes. And I did elect my Senator,

James Donovan, and my Assemblyman, Frank McGowan."

Fay and the New Deal.

When John O'Connor, former chairman of the Rules Committee of the House, came up for reelection it was freely reported in political circles that the New Deal had decided he had to go. Fay was nominated to fight O'Connor. Several New Deal workers came up from Washington to do front line service in the election. Edward J. Flynn, then Democratic leader in the Bronx, threw his forces into the fray. Fay won.

Mr. Fay became a candidate for leadership of Tammany Hall when Christy Sullivan died, but he could not be put over. Mr. Thompson stood with Mr. Kennedy in that round, an incident which did not improve Mr. Fay's feeling toward him. Mr. Fay was made chairman of Tammany's executive committee, and made his peace with Mr. Kennedy.

Dems Ditch Aurelio; St

Continued from Page 2

ship deal. His investigators are probing every phase of Costello's life. Special attention is being paid to his weekend trips by plane to New Orleans, made possible by priorities procured in the name of New York Congressmen.

A metal box, containing some of Costello's personal memoranda has been found, it was reported, proving invaluable to Hogan as a basis for questioning many politicians and underworld figures with a view to Grand Jury testimony.

Hogan ordered a complete investigation of Costello's sources of income and his activities. The racket boss is ostensibly in real estate, but juke boxes, pinball machines, night clubs and sundry other ventures, including bookmaking setup and liquor supply business with Frank Erickson, are said to be his principal enterprises.

Hogan was handed 14 questions by reporters yesterday. They dealt with various phases of his probe. He answered a flat "no" to two and said "no comment" on the others.

He said "no" to questions on whether he had heard anything new on Stand or from Dewey.

Asked about the Mirror's exclusive revelations that Costello used names of Congressmen to get air travel priorities and that he had stumbled on the judgeship deal while probing the Tresca murder, he replied:

"No comment."

His attitude was regarded generally as a reluctant affirmation.

There was talk that the GOP might propose Newbold Morris. Morris declined gracefully, saying he has a job as President of City Council. Belief is that Morris anticipates becoming Mayor within a month or so. LaGuardia is expected to quit soon.

Aurelio appeared at Tammany Hall with his wife, Aida, co-leader of the 8th A. D. It was long before the executive committee met on his case. He had a lengthy conference with Kennedy.

Attending the meeting were Clarence Neal of the 20th A. D., Abe Rosenthal of the 8th and Jimmy (DiSalvio) Kelly, of the 2d, all named by Hogan as having conferred with Costello concerning the Aurelio deal.

Former Congressman and anti-New Deal Democrat John O'Connor doffed his political sombrero yesterday to County Republican Leader Thomas J. Curran for "your efforts to 'undeal' the deal put over by gangsters who have been running Tammany Hall for some time."

O'Connor charged the "gangsters" hold on politicians has become "street corner knowledge." He declared these influences had succeeded last year in naming a judicial candidate who is a relative of a "big shot gangster." He

asserted also that the gang had complete "protection from the New Deal."

Asserting that the same gang had been responsible for changes in Democratic leaders in the recent primary, O'Connor charged they controlled the New York County organization by "money and threats."

Levy Expresses Appreciation

Appreciation of the Democratic endorsement of Mr. Levy was expressed by Mr. Levy and Alex Rose, State secretary of the Labor party.

"I am very grateful to the Democratic organization for this expression of their confidence in me," Mr. Levy said.

"We are very happy that the Democratic organization of the Bronx and Manhattan have acceded to the judgment of the bar associations and public spirited citizens," Mr. Rose said. "This will aid in the efforts to defeat Magistrate Aurelio and will help to maintain public confidence in the principle of a clean judiciary."

"We now appeal to the Republican party to join in this manifestation of good-will toward the maintenance of public respect for the integrity of our judicial system."

Doubt that the reconvening of the Democratic and Republican judicial conventions was legal was expressed by former Representative John J. O'Connor, in a letter to Governor Dewey, asking for a special session of the Legislature to amend the election law to permit new conventions, as previously suggested by Paul Windels, former Corporation Counsel.

Lawyers doubting the legality of the procedure of the Democratic and Republican organizations recalled a precedent in the case of the late William Travers Jerome, when a candidate for re-election as District Attorney in 1905.

Murphy "Deal" Rec'd

*W. G. Times
9/10/43*

Editor's Mailbox

JOHN J. McNABOE.

To the *Journal-American*, headed "Still Serving His Country," you paid a beautiful tribute to former Senator John J. McNaboe, who is now a Major overseas. You reacted to the citizens of our city how the "New Dealers" drew him out of public life because of his independence and because of his continued exposure of the Communists and their aims. In closing the editorial, you state: "Major McNaboe is still serving his country—in war. We wonder how many of those

who connived to drive him out of his peacetime service at Albany are doing likewise."

The editorial comes as a coincidence at this time, when it is well known in politics that practically all the individual "leaders" and the others involved in the "Costello" political gangster corruption of our judiciary were the same individuals who served the New Deal well in carrying out its "directive" that McNaboe must go. Sincerely yours,

JOHN J. O'CONNOR,
Former Congressman.

Buy, Buy War Bonds
OR
Bye, Bye Freedom

QUERIES HANLEY AS 'DRY'

Foe of Prohibition Asks Senator to Give His Views

Former Representative John J. O'Connor, organizer of the National Association Against the Return of Prohibition, sent a telegram yesterday to Senator Joe R. Hanley, Republican nominee for Lieutenant Governor, asking him what position he would take on re-submission of a prohibition amendment to the Federal Constitution which Mr. O'Connor declared to be a possibility in the near future. Mr. O'Connor declared that former Governor Alfred E. Smith in a radio speech for Lieut. Gen. William N. Haskell, Democratic and American Labor party candidate for Lieutenant Governor, has raised the issue by recalling that Senator Hanley had been a "dry" during the prohibition era and was entitled to an answer from the Senator.

USE AIR MAIL



ONLY 3¢ MORE

Board of Elections Slates Public Session Tuesday; Magistrate Is Invited

Former Representative John J. O'Connor, once a Tammany power, announced he had sent a letter to Governor Dewey urging a special session of the Legislature to legalize new judicial nominations and expressing doubt that the major parties' repudiation efforts were legal. Mr. O'Connor asked that a new law permit at least a week for independent nominations "by groups not involved in the scandal."

O'CONNOR FOR MARTHUR AND FARLEY IN 1944

Atlanta, Ga., Feb. 10 (U.P.).—Former Representative John J. O'Connor (D-N.Y.), urged in a speech before the Georgia Senate today the nomination of Gen. Douglas MacArthur for President on the Democratic ticket in 1944 and of James A. Farley for Vice President. O'Connor, a victim of the Administration "purge" in the 1938 elections, said that "I'm advocating MacArthur and Farley against the New Deal, which is getting away from the party ideals."

"We must get away from the corrupted Bolsheviks and stand with the best Democratic interests of the North," he said.

O'Connor was in Atlanta on a business trip. The invitation to speak before the Senate is customary given to prominent party men. Representative Frank Boyer (D-Ala.), spoke following O'Connor. He said that while he was advocating a MacArthur-Farley ticket, he "believed that MacArthur is not a Republican but a Democratic Democrat."

Letters to The Times

Return of Dry Law Feared

Citizen Regards With Dread Possible Outbreak of Gangster-Bootlegging

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEW YORK TIMES:

The other day I read with a certain amount of enthusiasm former Representative John J. O'Connor's statement of the danger confronting this nation with the return of a national prohibition law.

I was pleased to note that Mr. O'Connor is the organizer of the National Association Against the Return of Prohibition and that he has the foresight to lead a fight that is once more threatening the people, among whom are many that will never forget the tragedies of the last prohibition enactment.

It seems to this writer that the average person does not even raise eyebrows at this swiftly moving menace until it is suddenly introduced by some legislator under pressure of powerful organizations.

After some careful research of many weeks, I can state that, due to the lackadaisical attitude of men in the liquor industry, the prohibition adherents are so strong at this moment that immediately they stand ready to move for the introduction of a law that will not only pass Congress but will be so severely worded that I predict it will take far more than fourteen years to see the return of beers, wines or liquors for daily consumption among our American people.

The days of bootlegging, gangsterism, the days of the Al Capones and the Dutch Schultzes will return and destroy once more the daily, peaceful habits of our people, these criminals actually joining up with the temperance forces to see to it that such a law is again passed.

It is a most pleasing sign that at least such a man as Mr. O'Connor is fully cognizant of what is taking place.

JAMES P. REILLY.

Scarsdale, N. Y., Nov. 2, 1943.

Sedition Jury Hears Hurja And O'Connor

Former Representative John O'Connor of New York and Emil Hurja, one-time vice chairman of the Democratic National Committee, were in District Court yesterday to testify before the grand jury investigating seditious activity in this country before and after Pearl Harbor.

O'Connor, purged by the New Deal in 1938, was attorney for George Hill, 45, who in 1941 was convicted of perjury. Hill, secretary to Representative Hamilton Fish of New York, was charged with falsely telling a grand jury that he had refused to accept 20 mail bags of franked envelopes from the headquarters of Prescott Dennett, now under indictment on a charge of conspiring to undermine military morale.

Hill admitted receiving sums of money from George Sylvester Viereck, now serving a jail sentence for failing to register as a Nazi agent.

Hurja, who resides at 2903 44th st. n.w., is editor of the Pathfinder Magazine, 50-year-old Washington publication which caters largely to small-town readers and deals with national events.

Scrapbook

Mr. Herbert Hoover
Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Hoover, Jr.
Mr. and Mrs. Allan Hoover
are grateful
for your message of sympathy

Times - 10/
Scrapbook 31/43

QUERIES HANLEY AS 'DRY'

Foe of Prohibition Asks Senator to Give His Views

Former Representative John J. O'Connor, organizer of the National Association Against the Return of Prohibition, sent a telegram yesterday to Senator Joe R. Hanley, Republican nominee for Lieutenant Governor, asking him what position he would take on re-submission of a prohibition amendment to the Federal Constitution which Mr. O'Connor declared to be a possibility in the near future.

Mr. O'Connor declared that former Governor Alfred E. Smith in a radio speech for Lieut. Gen. William N. Haskell, Democratic and American Labor party candidate for Lieutenant Governor, has raised the issue by recalling that Senator Hanley had been a "dry" during the prohibition era and was entitled to an answer from the Senator.

Aberdeen-Angus Cattle Are Shown

Tuesday was show day at the H I Stock Farm of Hans J. Isbrandtsen, on the Merrick road, just west of Brightwaters. A group of about 60 friends of Mr. Isbrandtsen, including a number of men prominent in livestock circles, were his guests at the farm to see some of his Hother herd of pedigreed Aberdeen-Angus stock, a number of which had been selected by the Committee of the American Aberdeen-Angus Association for its International Show and Sale to be held on March 2, 3 and 4 at Chicago.

At the buffet luncheon, served during the day, former Congressman John O'Connor spoke of the important industry which Mr. Isbrandtsen has established on his 400-acre tract. Wayne L. Douglas, superintendent of the farm, introduced the speakers and also had charge of the exhibition, with Mr. Bruce, chief herdsman, showing the animals as he will do at the Chicago contest.

Scrapbook

Woodring Here To 'Stop F.D.R.'

The American Democratic National Committee will have a fund of \$1,500,000 to split the Democratic vote and defeat a fourth term for President Roosevelt, its chairman, Roosevelt's former War Secretary, Harry H. Woodring, said yesterday in a press conference at the Waldorf.

His organization hopes to enter a different candidate in every Presidential primary in each State, to register a "protest vote," Woodring said. It will offer no candidate of its own if Roosevelt is not nominated and if a satisfactory Republican is named, he added. But—

"If Roosevelt is nominated and certain circumstances come out of the Republican convention, we'll put a third ticket in the field."

Prominently mentioned to head such a ticket is former Gov. Joseph Ely of Massachusetts. If a third ticket is put up, the purpose will be to split the vote so no candidate will get a majority, Woodring said, and the election will be thrown into the House.

Busy now setting up State organizations, Woodring said his two N. Y. leaders will be former Rep. John O'Connor, who broke with Roosevelt and was purged in 1938, and William J. Goodwin, of Queens, who ran for Mayor in 1941 on the American Rock Party ticket.

O'Connor Advises

CHIEF result of the famous Roosevelt purge campaign was defeat of Rep. John O'Connor, chairman of the House Rules Committee. The President was unable to defeat Senators George, Tydings or "Cotton Ed" Smith, but he did unseat O'Connor. But Congressional records show the New York "purge" still on the payroll as a \$2,600-a-year "clerk" to Rep. Martin J. Kennedy, of N. Y. Kennedy admitted he "hired" O'Connor as an assistant.

"What does he do to earn a salary in your office on Capitol Hill?"

"He's my legal adviser," says Kennedy.

(Copyright, 1944, by United Feature Syndicate)

Max. Murray-Pearson

TAMMANY SET FOR BATTLE ON REFORM MOVE

By FRANK DOYLE

Tammany braves, who have controlled the organization the last couple of years, aren't surrendering to the Affiliated Young Democrats without a stiff fight, despite the Aurelio-Costello-Kennedy scandal.

They plan to forestall the housecleaning move led by Harold R. Moskowitz, head of the pro-New Deal group, it was learned yesterday. Conferences this week will discuss how to keep control.

Tammany Chief Kennedy's head must fall. He probably recognizes that after damaging exposures by Frank Costello during the unsuccessful Aurelio disbarment hearings.

On the surface, it is likely that a petition will be presented to Kennedy, calling on him to resign, to pacify the elements shocked when Costello testified he told Kennedy what to do about the Aurelio candidacy.

Behind the scenes it is conceded that Kennedy will be given a voice in choosing his successor, if he plays ball with the rest of the machine. The only man mentioned prominently thus far as a prospect for Kennedy's post is that of Rep. Jim Fay, chairman of Tammany's executive committee, a leader of the 12th A. D.

Fay's name is on the Affiliated Young Democrats proscribed list, together with those of Kennedy, Secretary Bert Stand and four others.

But Fay was the only Congressman FDR was able to put over in the "purge" several years ago. Fay unseated Rep. John J. O'Connor and has been an ardent New Dealer.

With Administration support and backing of the Old Guard at Tammany, Fay would be a hard man for the Affiliated Young Democrats, rabid New Dealers themselves, to eliminate.

Former Justice Jeremiah T. Mahoney will attend the "housecleaning" rally at Hotel Piccadilly tomorrow night, and several group favor him for Tammany leader. He would prefer to call his shots from the sidelines, associates say.

Mirror 11/14/43

FAY BEING BACKED TO HEAD TAMMANY

Sources That Aided Kennedy Launch Move to Elect Member of Congress

FIGHT ON LEADER GROWS

His Handling of the Aurelio Case Unsatisfactory to Former Supporters

A move to elect James H. Fay, Representative in Congress from the Sixteenth district and present chairman of the Tammany executive committee, as leader of Tammany Hall is under serious consideration, it was learned yesterday. The success of the move would be conditioned on the prior resignation or ouster of the present Tammany leader, Michael J. Kennedy Jr.

The Fay movement comes from sources originally staunch supporters of Mr. Kennedy and has arisen because of dissatisfaction with the way Mr. Kennedy handled the Thomas A. Aurelio case. The contention has been made that Mr. Kennedy should have stuck by the former magistrate, now a Supreme Court justice elect, and not repudiated him.

In testimony given before Referee Charles B. Sears in the Aurelio disbarment proceedings Frank Costello, slot-machine operator, testified that his first choice for the leadership of Tammany was Mr. Fay, and that he switched to Mr. Kennedy on an agreement that he would do so if Mr. Fay failed to show sufficient strength. Mr. Fay's friends deny that he knew Costello other than through a visit the ex-convict once paid to the offices of the Internal Revenue Bureau, which Mr. Fay then headed, when Costello made back payments on his income tax.

Fay's Statement Recalled

Mr. Fay himself issued a formal statement Monday night pointing out that he had been in the hospital all during the negotiations prior to the Aurelio nomination and that if Costello had supported him for the leadership of Tammany Hall it was without his knowledge.

Opposition to the election of Mr. Fay is certain to develop on the ground that he has been "smeared" whether he was or was not a candidate for the Tammany leadership with Costello's backing. The charge that Mr. Fay was being pushed as the candidate to succeed Mr. Kennedy was made Tuesday night at a meeting of the Affiliated Young Democrats by Harold R. Moskowitz, the group's leader. However, it previously had received wide credence in political circles and Mr. Fay's statement of Monday night furnished additional evidence to the politically minded.

Mr. Fay was first elected to Congress in 1938, as the New Deal candidate against John J. O'Connor. He was the only Roosevelt-sponsored candidate to win in the widely heralded "purge" of that year. For that reason, Mr. Fay's backers believe he would be acceptable to the White House.

Tammany Hall Man Booming

John O'Connor, Ex-N. Y. Congressman, Also Rep. Kennedy's 'Secretary'

By ELIZABETH DONAHUE
PM's Bureau

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—The Byrd-For-President boom has crept up from the deep South to Tammany Hall, where it is being actively promoted by John J. O'Connor, former New York Representative.

While pushing the Byrd campaign, O'Connor, it was learned today, is simultaneously receiving an annual government fee of \$2730 as "secretary" to Rep. Martin J. Kennedy, Democratic Congressman from New York City's 18th District.

Kennedy could not be reached to discuss the nature of O'Connor's "secretarial" duties but Kennedy's office secretary told PM:

"He (O'Connor) takes care of some legal matters for the Congressman."

O'Connor's Letter

Meanwhile O'Connor, who conducts a private Washington law practice, has sent a letter to "Cotton Ed" Smith urging Southern Democrats to "beat the New Deal gang" and rally behind a Byrd-Farley ticket in 1944. It was Smith who recently "nominated" Byrd in a Senate speech. In his letter, O'Connor also suggested that restless Northern Democrats should get behind the Byrd-Farley combination.

O'Connor was defeated for reelection in 1938. He was the only victim of President Roosevelt's attempt to oust anti-New Deal Democrats from their Congressional seats.

O'Connor has been listed on the Capitol payroll as "secretary" to Kennedy since last January, investigation reveals.

Before O'Connor was defeated in 1938, he was chairman of the powerful House Rules Committee. In that capacity he tried to block many vital New Deal measures.

Informed political observers here believe that O'Connor is actually frog man in a political trade between Southern Democratic secessionists and anti-New Deal Tammanyites. The Northern end of this trade is reported to be willing to take Byrd if the South will take Farley.

In the South, a Byrd-For-President campaign has sprung up under the chairmanship of one John T. Barr of New Orleans. Barr has asked A. B. Freeman, who heads the local Coca Cola Bottling Works, to head up the New Orleans Byrd committee.

Jumped the Gun

It has been pointed out that James A. Farley, chairman of the board of the Coca-Cola Co., would not be necessary to visit New Orleans five times in the last six weeks.

It is boasted that the Byrd movement has taken root in six Southern States and that "considerable momentum" has been done in four States.

O'Connor declares that he had no intention of coming out in the open for the Byrd campaign until "Cotton Ed" Smith (D. S. C.) "jumped the gun" on him in a bit of talk on the Soldier's Vote last week.

O'Connor's letter plumping for Farley in 1944 was written in 1938 and copies of it were sent to members of Congress. It was dated Dec. 10, 1938.

O'Connor picked up some of

"Cotton Ed's" choicer homilies, agreeing with Smith that the President's office "has gotten powerful low."

Although "purged" in 1938 the former Congressman has been very successful in keeping his hand in legislative business one way or another.

Last September he wrote to Rep. Fred Bradley (R., Mich.) offering his services as attorney and urging Congress to fight the Administration in the Watson-Dodd-Lovett case. O'Connor congratulated Congress for severing Watson, Dodd and Lovett from the Federal payroll for alleged subversive activities. He said that the President's opposition to the act of Congress was part of his "planned campaign" to disparage Congress.

O'Connor suggested that Congress take the matter to the courts and retain him as counsel to prove the legislation was constitutional. Last Saturday the House followed O'Connor's suggestion and approved funds for an attorney. It is not known yet whether O'Connor will get the job.

In his letter to "Cotton Ed" Smith, O'Connor bitterly refers to himself as a "Northern Democrat" who has the distinction of having been purged by the things we've got now.

Smith was also on the President's "purge" list.

O'Connor congratulated Smith on his Senate speech, adding that the question is now "what to do about it."

He suggested that "a third party



Former Rep. John J. O'Connor, left, who is on the U. S. payroll as "secretary" to Rep. Martin J. Kennedy (D., N.Y.), is promoting the Byrd-for-President campaign.

ticket with Byrd at the head and some distinguished real Democrat in second place like James A. Farley would have the country."

"If the South will stand up," O'Connor declared, "and not be hooked by these things, we may stop them in the 1944 convention even under their majority rule."

"Failing that," he said, "there are two roads open."

One of the two roads was a third ticket.

The second road was "a coalition with the Republicans."

O'Connor said he "had been working toward such a coalition to assure the end of the reign of the gang." He warned his Southern friends that such a ticket would have to be "set up with a Democratic label" in some States. He reassured Smith that he could "of personal knowledge" and by "letters on file" prove that "Republican leaders feel kindly toward such a coalition."

Asked about O'Connor third party suggestion, Smith said last night that what he wanted was to return the Democratic Party to the "old Democratic fold." "What we want," he said, "is not a new party but a real honest-to-God Democratic party based on the Constitution, the Bill of Rights and individually."

Democrats Put Money Behind New Deal Foes

Pledges of support, many accompanied with checks or cash, have been arriving at the rate of 200 to 250 daily since the launching here on Feb. 4 of an anti-New Deal movement among Democrats, Robert E. O'Brian, secretary of the American Democratic national committee, announced yesterday.

Temporary headquarters have been established in the Palmer House and arrangements are being completed to carry on a nation-wide campaign among Democrats in an effort to "wrest control of the Democratic party from the palace guard," O'Brian said.

Woodring to Confer Here.

Harry H. Woodring of Kansas, former secretary of war, elected chairman of the committee after his Chicago address, is expected here Saturday for conferences with Democratic leaders from several states, after which he and O'Brian will leave for New York for consultation with eastern anti-fourth term leaders.

O'Brian said the movement was gaining support from every section of the country, many adherents urging an early decision on the date and place of the proposed national convention.

Support from South and East.

Among the pledges of support Woodring received was that of E. Wayles Browne, Democratic state chairman of Louisiana, who telegraphed: "Am with you heart and soul and am now assisting in the organization of southern anti-New Deal association which will work with you."

John J. O'Connor of New York, former law partner of President Roosevelt and former congressman, wrote to pledge his support.

Supporters Are Confident.

James M. Thomson, New Orleans publisher who was unable to attend the Feb. 4 meeting because of illness, wrote that "things look very encouraging" in Virginia, where he has been consulting leading Democrats. "I have absolute confidence in your success," he added.

"I am highly gratified," wrote T. H. McGregor, Austin [Tex.] attorney, reporting on reaction in that state to announcement of the anti-New Deal organization. "We sincerely commend all you have done."

E. M. Biggers, Houston [Tex.] printer, wrote: "People are mad and in revolt. I cannot see anything but defeat for the whole New Deal outfit. They are on the way out, and I think this movement is the road they will take to oblivion."

Wash. Times Herald
2/25/44

\$1,500,000 Fund Announced By Woodring to Beat 4th Term

NEW YORK, Feb. 24 (N. Y. News).—Harry H. Woodring, former Secretary of War in the F. D. Roosevelt Cabinet, and ex-governor of Kansas, announced here today that his American Democratic National Committee had a fund of \$1,500,000 pledged for its campaign to head off a fourth term for President Roosevelt.

Before leaving for a Western trip designed to build up a nationwide anti-fourth term organization Woodring installed former Representative O'Connor as an Eastern generalissimo. O'Connor formerly represented New York city's Sixteenth congressional district. He was defeated in 1938 after breaking with the President.

"Our first task, of course, is to attempt to stop the renomination of the President, and thus reclaim our party from the crackpot palace guards who now control it," he said in a press conference at the Waldorf-Astoria.

"Failing in that, we will carry our fight to the polls either by the formation of a third party or by coalition with the Republicans if they nominate a candidate satisfactory to us," added the former New Dealer.

Before leaving for a Western trip designed to build up a nationwide anti-fourth term organization Woodring installed former Representative O'Connor as an Eastern generalissimo. O'Connor formerly represented New York city's Sixteenth congressional district. He was defeated in 1938 after breaking with the President.

Nation-Wide Fight on Fourth Term Planned Here by Woodring Group

American Democratic Committee to Spend \$1,500,000—Favorite Sons Encouraged by Anti-Roosevelt Men to Block President

As he completed a series of conferences here with Eastern Democrats who are opposed to a Presidential fourth term, Harry H. Woodring, former Secretary of War, announced yesterday that the group he heads plans to set up organizations in every State and to spend about \$1,500,000 in an effort to block President Roosevelt's re-election.

Mr. Woodring also announced at a press conference in his suit at the Hotel Waldorf-Astoria the membership of a temporary executive committee for his group, which has been named the American Democratic National Committee. The New York representative on this group is William J. Goodwin, a one-time Democratic district leader in Queens who managed former Vice President John N. Garner's New York campaign for delegates to the Democratic National Convention in 1940. Mr. Goodwin also was the organized of the American Rock party in 1941, when he sought election as Mayor of New York on an isolationist platform.

Other Committee Members

Other members of the executive committee are Mr. Woodring, chairman; Robert E. O'Brien of Des Moines, Iowa, president of Tabor College; H. W. Karmner of Cleveland, Dr. Gleason L. Archer of Boston, J. E. McDonald, Commissioner of Agriculture in Texas; Dr. H. W. Winfield, commander of the Sons of Confederate Veterans, Memphis, Tenn.; James A. Reed, former Senator, Missouri; Otha Wearin, aHstings, La.; William Warren, St. Louis; Lee Meriwether, St. Louis; E. Wayles Brown, Shreveport, La., and Harry Weiss, St. Paul, Minn.

John J. O'Connor, former chairman of the Rules Committee of the House of Representatives, will head either the Eastern regional headquarters or the New York State branch of the organization, Mr. Woodring said.

Mr. Woodring said his group hoped to enter a slate of anti-fourth term delegates in every Democratic primary where there was sufficient time to do so. This automatically rules out New York where the deadline for filing nominating petitions for delegates is midnight Tuesday. In New York,

Mr. O'Connor explained, "the ultimate goal is election day; the customer is the one to work on."

The former Secretary of War said that his group looked with favor on the entry of favorite son candidates in State primaries such as former Gov. Joseph B. Ely in Massachusetts, Senator W. Lee O'Daniel in Texas, Senator Harry F. Byrd in Virginia and others.

"This organization has no candidate and we are not furthering the candidacy of any man," he explained. "Our purpose is to organize all the Democrats in the party against a fourth term."

Asked if James A. Farley, State Democratic chairman who opposed President Roosevelt for a third-term nomination, was part of his organization, Mr. Woodring replied:

"It is not fair to say that Mr. Farley is part of it."

The whole purpose of the organization is to reclaim the Democratic party, he added.

Mr. Woodring, who supported President Roosevelt for his first nomination, was to leave here last night for Topeka, San Francisco, Atlanta and Houston for further conferences with anti-fourth-term Democrats. As a result of these conferences he expects to set up national committees in every State. This national committee probably will hold a meeting about the middle of April at some central point to decide what its further course will be.

Several Courses of Action

Several possible courses of action are under consideration. If President Roosevelt's renomination is blocked, the committee may support the Democratic candidates, Mr. Woodring explained. If President Roosevelt is renamed, the committee may then support the Republican candidates if they are satisfactory. If the Republican candidates are not satisfactory, a third ticket may be entered in which event, the former Secretary of War said, there was a possibility that it would get enough votes to throw the whole election into the House of Representatives for final determination.

The group will have national headquarters at Chicago with regional offices in New York, Atlanta, Houston and San Francisco.

Woodring Tells Of Campaign to Beat Roosevelt

Promises to Raise Fund of \$1,500,000; Names O'Connor State Leader

A complete nation-wide organization with a \$1,500,000 campaign chest to oppose a fourth term for President Roosevelt was promised yesterday by Harry H. Woodring, of Kansas, chairman of the American Democratic National Committee.

Interviewed at the Waldorf-Astoria, Mr. Woodring, former Secretary of War in the Cabinet of President Roosevelt, introduced John J. O'Connor, former New York Democratic Representative and victim of the Roosevelt Congress purge of 1938, as New York State leader of the anti-Roosevelt Democrats. The two agreed that it was too late to enter any anti-fourth term delegates in the New York Democratic primary of March 28. They said they would try to win over regular organization delegates to the national convention.

Mr. Woodring said "it is not fair to say that James A. Farley is a part of this movement." Mr. Farley, Democratic state chairman and former Postmaster General, opposed a third term for Roosevelt at the 1940 convention, but remained in the party and voted for Mr. Roosevelt. He has not declared himself on 1944. He is out of the city.

The only New Yorker listed on the executive committee of the American Democratic National Committee is William Goodwin, of Queens. He managed the unsuccessful bid of former Vice-President John N. Garner for delegates in New York in 1940 and was a candidate of the American Rock Party for Mayor in 1941.

If the Republican Presidential nominee is unacceptable to the rebel Democrats and Mr. Roosevelt is nominated for a fourth term, Mr. Woodring said, the committee undoubtedly would call a national convention and nominate a third party candidate for President.

Mr. Woodring insisted that no one candidate is now favored by the group. He mentioned among the possibilities Senators W. Lee O'Daniel, of Texas, and Harry F. Byrd, of Virginia, and former Governor Joseph B. Ely, of Massachusetts.

Mr. O'Connor predicted that Mr. Farley, Senator Byrd and Senator Walter George, of Georgia, will be placed in nomination at the Democratic National Convention.

The anti-Roosevelt leaders apparently are placing their main hopes on the South. Mr. Woodring said: "We can have a complete Southern convention, name our candidate and electors and carry these states," which he believed would throw the election of a President into the House of Representatives by making a majority impossible for any candidate in the Electoral College.

He spoke hopefully several times of a possible coalition ticket with the Republicans.

He asserted that the organization will have national committeemen for every state, forty-eight state chairmen, chairmen for most cities and counties and an organization down to precincts in every state.

Robert E. O'Brien, former Secretary of State of Iowa and president of Tabor College, Tabor Iowa, will be in charge of Eastern headquarters here. National headquarters are at Chicago.

Mr. Woodring declined to say who was putting up the \$1,500,000, but said there was no doubt the money is available.

ANTI-4TH-TERM DEMS COLLECT \$1,500,000 FUND

Harry H. Woodring, formerly Secretary of War in the Roosevelt cabinet, announced here yesterday that his American Democratic National Committee had a fund of \$1,500,000 pledged for its campaign to head off a 4th term for President Roosevelt. If necessary the Woodringites will form a coalition with the Republicans.

Defense in Depth.

"Our first task, of course, is to attempt to stop the renomination of the President and thus reclaim



Harry A. Woodring at press conference here yesterday.

our party from the crackpot palace guards who now control it," he said in a press conference at the Waldorf-Astoria.

Before leaving for a western trip designed to build up a nationwide anti-4th-term organization, Woodring installed former Representative John J. O'Connor as an eastern generalissimo. O'Connor formerly represented New York City's 16th Congressional District. He was defeated in 1938 after breaking with the President.

Others Available.

O'Connor said that the present Congressional revolt against the President might grow to such proportions that Roosevelt would not dare take a renomination. He said that in any event other names besides Roosevelt's would go before the national convention. He mentioned James A. Farley, U. S. Senator Harry Byrd, of Virginia, and Senator Walter F. George, of Georgia, as possibilities.

BD. OF ED. may adopt short-term special courses for returning servicemen, toward readjustment to civilian life. . . In first 11 months of '43, compared to similar periods, fire losses hit high peak since '32. . . H. Klugman, former AFL atty. from B'klyn, now a WO, transferred from Clovis, New Mexico Air Base to Langley Field. . . Charlie Lanzetta installed Senior Deacon of Utopia Masonic Lodge. . . Former Rep. John J. O'Connor's son, a 2nd Looey, led machine-gun unit in Kiska invasion. . . Jamaica's Max Marcin, author of "Crime Doctor" series, once more en route to Hollywood. . . B'way's Famous Door, shuttered two weeks ago, reopens next week as another Cotton Club, with new B'klyn angel.

Wally Worker
1/18/44

Odds and Ends

Ex-Congressman John J. O'Connor of New York continues to be a free lance lobbyist for reaction—the taxpayers' expense. A few weeks ago O'Connor heartily endorsed Cotton Ed Smith's scurrilous attack on the President. O'Connor's latest contribution is a proposal for proxy voting for servicemen which would effectively kill a real soldier vote bill. O'Connor actually gets paid for these activities by the government. He is listed as a \$2,400 a year clerk for Rep. Martin Kennedy of New York. This will be a major issue in Kennedy's next campaign when redistricting brings him up against Rep. Marcantonio. . .

O'CONNOR

Continued from Page 1

The "double experiment" having shown up in the laboratory of public opinion, and final judgment having been passed by the Repeal Amendment, the American people now ask permission to appear before your tribunals of lawyers to plead "double experiment."

There must be some other way to remove the presently disgraceful conditions of the liquor traffic, without again loading on the American people millions of whom are not at home and cannot be heard—a decayed "member."

If I weren't so terribly old-fashioned as to be against "Government in business," I might suggest the Government taking over the manufacture and sale of booze and beer, but of all business, that is the last one in which any government should be permitted to stick its grafting fingers. "Capones" would multiply faster than the number of Government employees who have grown in recent years.

Under proper regulation of the licensed business, I feel confident our people can take care of the situation without another Prohibition Amendment or Law, either permanent or limited to "the duration"—whatever that is.

Awaiting your advice, I am

Sincerely yours,

(Signed)

John J. O'Connor.
Former Congressman.

FORMER CONGRESSMAN O'CONNOR OPPOSES RETURN OF PROHIBITION

The Prohibition forces are back again. In Congress at present is the Bryson "Prohibition" bill—H. R. 2082, to which former-Congressman John J. O'Connor of New York has expressed his views. In a letter to Congressman Sam Hobbs, chairman of the committee to hear the bill, Mr. O'Connor deplors the possibility of the return of the prohibition era. The letter is as follows:

Honorable Sam Hobbs, Chairman,
Sub-Committee of Judiciary Committee,

House of Representatives,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sam:

Reading in the press about the Hearings on the above Bill, to start soon, before your Sub-Committee, prompts me to write you requesting the opportunity to appear in opposition to the measure.

That appearance will be in a dual capacity, first, personally—you may have heard of my activities from 1923 to 1933, directed toward the return of Beer and the Repeal of the 18th

Amendment—and second, representing the "National Association against the Return of Prohibition," which was founded by me over a year ago, anticipating the reappearance of "that man" with the frock coat, the stove-pipe hat and the cadaverous cheeks—the best "pal" the "Capones" ever had. He's in again, all right!

We want to make it clear that we do not represent, nor hold any brief, for anyone who makes the stuff—booze or beer—or who sells it wholesale, retail, or out of a boot. Many of them in the business would shed no tears at the recurrence of Prohibition. It would enable them to return to the very profitable bootlegging in which they were engaged before Repeal.

It might rather be said we represent the consumer, who has always got the worst of it from all the foregoing selfish interests. We also speak for the non-consumer who believes a fundamental principle of freedom (remember?) is involved.

Continued on Page 6

WOODRING OUT; 4TH TERM FOES PICK NEW HEAD

Boston Educator to Lead Democratic Group.

Resignation of Harry H. Woodring, former secretary of war, as chairman of the American Democratic national committee here yesterday was followed by the election of Dr. Gleason L. Archer of Boston, president of Suffolk university, to the post. Dr. Archer said his organization would challenge New Deal strength in the Democratic national convention.

Woodring's resignation came after two days of heated debate within the executive committee on matters of policy and on organization work. Dr. Archer said he was a "compromise" between two factions of the committee. Woodring announced following his resignation that he still opposed the fourth term and would work with Dr. Archer in every way possible.

O'Connor Vice Chairman.

John J. O'Connor, former New York congressman reported close to James J. Farley, was elected a vice chairman of the organization. Otha Wearin, former Iowa congressman, remains as vice chairman of the middle west. Archer said vice chairmen will be named later for the south, west, and New England. Dr. Robert E. O'Brian of Des Moines, Ia., remains as secretary and William Goodwin of New York was elected treasurer.

Archer said a pre-convention conference of Democrats opposed to the New Deal will be held, probably late in May, when decisions can be made on indorsement of a Presidential candidate and adoption of a platform which will be offered at the Democratic convention when it opens here July 19.

Too Timid, Woodring Says.

Woodring said he had found many "in accord with my belief that the effort of the present New Deal administration toward totalitarianism could best be stopped thru an organization of constitutional Democrats within the party," but that "these so-called leaders appear too timid, politically and economically, to stand up and be counted."

Woodring pointed out that when the committee was formed there was set up a budget of a million and a half dollars as the sum necessary to organize every state. He said that altho several thousand dollars was pledged, only a small part had been received and of that only 25 per cent had been expended.

Chicago Tribune
Apr 3/44

Sampled man Jan 15/44
Dr. O'Connor

Chicago Tribune

Some Pa. Paper
DAILY FE

WE'LL PUT
TAG ON I
SAYS O'C

Coughlin's Lieutenants Call Brooklyn Se

Marquis Childs

Woodring Blundered In Crisis

WASHINGTON, March 19. PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT tossed into one of his press conferences the word picaresque, which, as I recall it, had a tendency to bounce back. But as Webster defines it: "Something of very small, or of the least value," it fits perfectly certain of his opposition that has now come out of the old familiar woodwork. I refer specifically to Harry Woodring, of Topeka, Kan., who has formed one of those committees to oppose the fourth term. There are plenty of valid reasons for opposing the fourth term, but I feel confident that Woodring will embrace none of them.

He is a disgruntled ex-officeholder, and there is no more unhappy breed of politician. Most of the members of his committee who have come to light so far are of the same stripe. THEY include former Congressman John J. O'Connor, the only victim of the backfiring purge campaign of 1938. And, most wonderful of all, old Jim Reed, of Missouri, is lined up in this great crusade. Jim Reed has been in a temper for so long now that even he can't remember why.

With so many forces out to destroy not only Roosevelt but his record, it is worthwhile looking into Woodring's background and the reason for his abrupt exit from the Washington scene. He happens to be sole and unique for one reason only. Of all the odd and incongruous people assembled at one time or another within the present Administration, Woodring is the only major officeholder whose resignation Roosevelt forced squarely on a question of policy.

BY THOMAS M
John J. O'Connor, New York congressman and vice chairman of the American Democratic National committee, anti-fourth term group, said yesterday that his group planned "to call Mr. Roosevelt what he is and pin correct labels on his gang."

"No one has ever exposed this man for what he is," O'Connor said. "He is the millionaire President-bon with all thoughts while he pretends to go the sewer with the muck and shovel. We will convince that fellow in that he has been deluded."

Meets With Dr. A. O'Connor, purged from the administration, held a press conference at 105 St. with Dr. Gleason L. Boston, president of Suffolk University, newly elected chairman of the anti-fourth term group. Election followed the resignation of Harry H. Woodring, former secretary of war.

"The American Democratic National committee appeals," said O'Connor, "because it is one of the very few well-out movements so conceived as most likely to set up as most likely to goal of saving our country New Dealers. Despite half apologies and punch-p other movements, including publicans, we guarantee to punches."

In recalling that he was the early Roosevelt supporter, O'Connor said that in 1932 Hopkins, now Presidential

Soft Peace Can't Heal Wounded



AL SCHMID

Philadelphia, Apr. 11 (AP)—A blind Marine hero with 200 dead Japs on Guadalcanal to his credit today said he knows how he could prevent talk of a "soft peace."

"I'd like to take some thousands of Americans and show them the battlefields overseas," Marine Sgt. Al Schmid said. "I'd like them to see their relatives and friends wounded, maimed, blinded."

"I think a lot of people here are too softhearted," he added. "I know what I'd do to any Japs I got my two hands on."

By VICTOR RIESEL

Leaders of Father Charles Coughlin's new back campaign will meet in Brooklyn Apr. 30 in first national strategy conference, The Post was formed today.

These Coughlinite lieutenants, representatives of the Christian Front, America First and anti-British and anti-Semitic organizations in Boston, Cleveland, Chicago and New York are scheduled to address an isolationist rally that will be held at the Columbus Club, 1 Prospect Park West, after their

Among those who have been announced as speakers are: William Gallagher, Boston Christian Front leader, who helped to arrange last year's Father Coughlin birthday party there. He has frequently attacked the President, referring to him as "Rosenfeld." At an America First Committee meeting in Roxbury, Mass., just 12 days before Pearl Harbor he said: "If I be accused of being a Jew-baiter, well, so be it. I hope our good friend Adolf (Hitler) will give Joe (Stalin) the spanking of his life."

'A Just War for Bread'

On Dec. 29, 1940, he said that Germany and Italy were fighting a "just war for bread and to break the shackle of a gold standard."

Rev. Edward Lodge Curran, Father Coughlin's number one aide, Father Curran was the first to launch a drive to return Father Coughlin to the air. Long a Christian Front leader, Father Curran has just completed a national tour during which he spoke for the Detroit radio priest in Boston, Chicago and Cleveland.

Prays for Return

Last June 27, at a Brooklyn meeting in honor of the 27th anniversary of Father Coughlin's ordination to the priesthood, Rev. Curran said his friend had been driven from the air, the press and the public platform by "lovers of gain."

"We still believe in the cause

of Social Justice . . . and in the return to the microphone of the press and the pulpit," Rev. Curran continued. Former Rep. Martin J. America First candidate for governor of Ohio. As far as 1933 he extolled Father Coughlin as "the great crusader of the air." He organized Social clubs in Cleveland and ranged mass listening parties for Rev. Coughlin's broadcast.

He was temporary chairman of the Coughlinite 1936 political convention and headed a Social Front slate. He then that Father Coughlin's Social Justice organization elect 75 Congressmen.

William Grace, isolated of the Citizens U.S.A. of Chicago. The Post cover unit revealed that he has worked closely with publican Nationalist Party and the Coughlinite Americans.

The Post was told that Wheelers and Wines invited to speak at the rally. This is the political on which Father Coughlin based his hopes for power in 1944, it was said. Once Met Regularly. Although invitational meeting will indicate rally is sponsored by Educational Committee

ants
ssion

Coughlin Defender



Martin L. Sweeney of Ohio, shown in 1936 as he "looked for material with which to come to the defense of the radio priest had been attacked on floor of Congress by John A. O'Connor of N. Y."

NEW YORK POST, TUESDAY, APRIL 11, 1944

PATRIOTIC RALLY

UNDER THE AUSPICES OF
AMERICAN CITIZENS COMMITTEE

Featuring
REVEREND E. L. CURRAN, P. H. D.
and Other Prominent Speakers

FOR OUR COUNTRY AGAINST TOTALITARIANISM

COLUMBUS CLUB
1 Prospect Park West, Brooklyn, N. Y.

TICKET 50c INC. TAX
DOORS OPEN 8 O'CLOCK

TICKET TO THE RALLY

The American Citizens Committee, a veteran of the Front days, met regularly. A typical City rally, held on the address by the now treasurer of the American Citizens Committee, then East, manager of So-

cial Justice Magazine. The speakers praised Father Coughlin and Generalissimo Franco and attacked President Roosevelt. The management of the Columbus Club said that a Miss Molloy had made complete arrangements for the Apr. 30 rally but that they did not know where to reach her. Father Curran was not available for comment.

"LICKING ROOSEVELT!"

Wash. Times Herald

Call Republic 1234 for a Classified Ad-Taker

CAPITOL STUFF

By JOHN O'DONNELL

TEN days ago we stuck our inquisitive beak into that legalistic shadow-land which the high-price mouthpieces call "Constitutional law." Our observation was that when Franklin Delano Roosevelt orders the Democratic national convention next July to nominate him for 16 years in the White House, F. D. R. will be barred from picking a fellow New Yorker to run with him as a vice presidential candidate.

The point at issue is that the White House Palace Guard had been toying with the proposal that F.D.R. should ditch Henry A. Wallace, turn sharply to the right, and woo the support of the leaders of the nation's industry by picking fellow New Yorker Charles E. Wilson, Number Two man in the War Production Board and former president of General Electric. We said that, according to the Constitution, you can't have a President and Vice President from the same State. Now comes the deluge of letters from our best legal brains. And—surprise!—for free.

The best criticism comes from Harvard Law School Graduate John O'Connor, brother of the President's law partner, chairman



HENRY A. WALLACE



CHARLES E. WILSON

Palace Guard would ditch Henry for F.D.R.'s fellow New Yorker

of the all-powerful House Rules Committee until 1938 when F.D.R. decided to purge his partner's brother from public life and so added to the long roll of die-hard Roosevelt haters.

Counselor O'Connor wisely suggests that a newspaper reporter should "stick to his last" and not try to turn constitutional lawyer. And then points out that it is constitutionally possible to elect an all-New York ticket of Roosevelt and Wilson—although he personally is plugging for the all-New York ticket of Republican Governor Dewey and Democrat James A. Farley.

AFTER paying his respects to F.D.R. by pointing out that Franklin Roosevelt is the republic's "first multimillionaire President, who has a law degree but never worked at it," Counselor O'Connor observes:

"As to any legal difficulty of electing Dewey and Farley—one of the combinations I have suggested—because both live in New York State, that idea grows out of a popular misconception, usually stated as 'the President and Vice President cannot come from the same State.'

"The matter is one to which I have given some study, having written about it in 1940.

"There is no such prohibition in our United States Constitution. What gives rise to the misconception, however, is the language of Amendment XII, adopted in 1804, the pertinent part of which is:

"The electors shall meet in their respective States, and vote by ballot for President and Vice President, one of whom, at least, shall not be an inhabitant of the same State with themselves; they shall name in their ballots the person voted for as President, and in distinct ballots the person voted for as Vice President, . . .

"This can only mean, for instance, that the 47 electors from New

Grinnell's Gleanings

We are sorry not sooner to have added our praise to that given the retired Fire Chief Jo Lawton at a recent meeting in Newport.

JO LAWTON RETIRES!

The loyalty which Chief Jo has given the residents of Newport in his long fire fighting career is worthy of much more attention than it received.

We might even suggest that any steps necessary to place the retired Chief on a suitable pension should be taken at once, lest he be tempted to think unto himself.

"Is this the way Newport treats her servants, who have given their best to protect her property and lives—Oh, so long?"

We were happy, two weeks ago, to review President Wriston's "Challenge To Freedom", a book which calls the facts of our national life by their right names.

OUR INDISPENSABLE PRESIDENT

The most vicious evidence that we have lost the form of government built up by Thomas Jefferson is the fact that its workings today depend on one man, Franklin D. Roosevelt, or at least he thinks so!

We wish that we might reproduce in full that wonderful article written by that venerable and true democrat, the Hon. Perry Belmont of Newport, for the Providence Journal a few weeks ago, in which he proves that the Democratic Principle suffers from Fourth Term Ambitions.

PERRY BELMONT FORMER MEMBER OF CONGRESS

According to Mr. Belmont, the proper reply to the argument that we should not swap horses in the middle of a stream reads as follows: "Avoid a stumbling horse in crossing a stream."

Did England lose by replacing Mr. Neville Chamberlain with Winston Churchill?

It was a War President, Abraham Lincoln, who said in 1859, "The principles of Jefferson are the axioms of free government."

Should Roosevelt be reelected next November, he will be without support in Congress.

One of the bitterest enemies that our life-term President ever had in Congress is the Honorable John J. O'Connor of New York, who is still a member of that Brown Class of 1908.

JOHN J. O'CONNOR FORMER MEMBER OF CONGRESS

WASHINGTON, D. C.

WEDNES

Broadway

By DANTON WALKER

Broadway Beat

RADIO quiz programs are again under FBI surveillance, to thwart possible enemy agent activities... Senator Vandenberg advises cafe men that no relief from the 30 per cent tax can be expected for a year... F.D.R. is about to drop one of his Cabinet members, most of whose functions have been taken over by various bureaus... The State Department has asked the Pennsylvania liquor control board to exempt from State taxes the bottled stuff brought into Philly this week by diplomatic representatives of various governments whose representatives are attending the international labor organization convention... A. A. Berle jr., just back from England, will report to the Senate sub-committee next week... Maury Maverick, head of Smaller War Plants Board, declined the job of organizer for the CIO political action committee... Former Congressman John J. O'Connor has opened headquarters in Washington for the anti-New Deal Democrats.



CAPITOL STUFF

By JOHN O'DONNELL

Washington, D. C., Feb. 29.—Ten days ago we stuck our inquisitive beak into that legalistic shadow-land which the high-price mouthpieces call "Constitutional Law." Our observation was that when Franklin Delano Roosevelt orders the Democratic National Convention next July to nominate him for 16 years in the White House, F. D. R. will be barred from picking a fellow New Yorker to run with him as a Vice Presidential candidate.

The point at issue is that the White House Palace Guard had been toying with the proposal that F. D. R. should ditch Henry A. Wallace, turn sharply to the right, and woo the support of the leaders of the nation's industry by picking fellow New Yorker Charles E. Wilson No. 2 man in the War Production Board and former president of General Electric. We said that, according to the Constitution, you can't have a President and Vice President from the same state. Now comes the deluge of letters from our best legal brains. And—surprise!—for free.

The best criticism comes from Harvard Law School graduate John O'Connor, brother of the President's law partner, chairman of the all-powerful House Rules Committee until 1938 when F. D. R. decided to purge his partner's brother from public life and so added to the long roll of die-hard Roosevelt haters.

Counselor O'Connor wisely suggests that a newspaper reporter should "stick to his last" and not try to turn constitutional lawyer. And then points out that it is constitutionally possible to elect an all-New York ticket of Roosevelt and Wilson—although he personally is plugging for the all-New York ticket of Republican Gov. Dewey and Democrat James A. Farley.

After paying his respects to F. D. R. by pointing out that Franklin Roosevelt is the republic's "first multi-millionaire President, who has a law degree but never worked at it," Counselor O'Connor observes:

"As to any legal difficulty of electing Dewey and Farley—one of the combinations I have suggested—because both live in New York State, that idea grows out of a popular misconception, usually stated as 'the President and Vice President cannot come from the same state.'"

"The matter is one to which I have given some study, having written about it in 1940.

"There is no such prohibition in our United States Constitution. What gives rise to the misconception, however, is the language of Amendment XII, adopted in 1804, the pertinent part of which is—

"The electors shall meet in their respective states, and vote by ballot for President and Vice President, one of whom, at least, shall



Nash. Times Herald CAPITOL STUFF

By JOHN O'DONNELL

MOST QUOTED phrases around this politically sensitive and alert Capital of a warring country after the word had come that Wendell "One World" Willkie had been crushed by the Midwest Republicans:

- (1) "There's nothing the matter with this country that one good election won't cure;
- (2) "If you expect to get re-elected to Congress go back and tell your voters that you never liked F.D.R.'s meddling in European wars and oppose keeping an American police force in Europe for years after the armistice;
- (3) "Most important of all, don't figure your votes back home where they count on the basis of what you're told by New York and Washington outfits dominating radio, movie, magazine, book publishing and newspaper outputs. The girls and boys back home are smartened up, know the answers, are keeping quiet, but will hit next November 7."

THE POLITICAL goose-grease of dear old Washington is now being poured down Democratic skids to the end that Franklin Delano Roosevelt will make a swift and not (they hope) too ungraceful exit from this political scene.

But F.D.R. doesn't like this picture. On the one hand, regard for his career tells him that he must make the fight next November against his anti-internationalist, isolationist foes. On the other hand, he must realize—in view of



PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT
Wisconsin a Severe Blow



JOHN J. O'CONNOR
How to Get Out and Stay In

Wisconsin returns—that even if re-elected he will face a Congress up on Capitol Hill as sourly anti-Administration as the one that Woodrow Wilson encountered after the armistice of World War I.

OF COURSE, one of the most fantastic and screwball pitches that the Republic has ever experienced may well be the vote in the Electoral College next fall. The votes of ancient Democratic South Carolina, for example, sent to the Electoral College here in Washington as representing the sentiments of the State, may in fact be cast against the Democratic Candidate Franklin Delano Roosevelt and, as is quite proper and constitutional, be marked down for the Republican and so put the nominee of the Republican party into the White House.

AND it should be noted that former chairman of the all-important House Rules Committee, John J. O'Connor, brother of Basil O'Connor, the President's pre-White House law-partner, has been wracking his legislative brains over the constitutional problems: How can the regular Democrats ditch F.D.R. in the presidential election next November and still preserve their ancient opposition to the Republican candidates?

O'Connor finds in Wisconsin's crushing repudiation of Wendell Willkie his answer. He reports:

"The result in the Wisconsin presidential primary was as severe a blow to President Roosevelt as it was to Willkie.

"Now that the stand-in man has quit, the leading actor finds himself in a bad way! Look for the build-up:

"Like my buddy, 'Winnie' (who is about to quit!), I'm a 'tired old man,' broken in 'health' because of my 'unselfish' service—I, therefore, 'do not choose to run.'"

James Herald CAPITOL STUFF

By John O'Donnell

THAT strangely distorted and at times fantastically humorous history of the United States, as dished out by the OWI for overseas reading, is going to get a further going over on Capitol Hill.

For now comes the report that Miss Stella Frank-

furter was one of the editors of the OWI "Handbook of the United States," now on sale in Great Britain. This is the official volume which somehow overlooks the Boston Tea Party, Paul Revere's Ride, and other such episodes, but lists among its "basic historical facts," the arrival of Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt in England on October 25, 1942, to study the work of women in the war.

Miss Stella Frankfurter is the sister of Associate Justice Felix Frankfurter of the Supreme Court, and a group of Republican Congressmen, including New York's Representative Taber, are insisting that the OWI "history," in explaining the functions of the Presidency, the Congress and the judiciary has deliberately "tried to show how small the legislative branch is, how mighty the Presidency."

OWI American history observation led to Taber's charge that the volume, written by OWI's tax-supported staff, was "designed to promote the establishment of the Hitler type of government, with the Executive holding all the power."

The worthy OWI historians forgot to include the Constitution of the United States in their book—although they carefully reproduced in full the Atlantic Charter, the Four Freedoms and the Moscow Conference Declaration. But in explaining the working of the Constitution to overseas readers, the OWI editors reached these conclusions—now the target of attack:

"The general approval of the American people and the frequent congressional recognition and ratification of the Presidential action under the emergency powers have conclusively answered the objections of those who would construe the Constitution so narrowly as to make the President powerless in time of national crisis."

Another passage which anti-New Dealers, fighting the evergrowing White House power, resented, is this: "The Executive power in the field of foreign affairs is not limited to the mere declaration of policy. It may be expressed in international agreements, to meet immediate and practical issues."

Incidentally, in treating the broad field of the U. S. Government, the OWI handbook gives a little over one column to the Congress, five columns to the Presidency, and one column to the Judiciary.

HOW FAR the South's revolt against the New Deal will carry it at the national convention depends, of course, as does everything else in the Democratic future, on whether the President's health will permit him to run for a fourth term.

As matters stand now, it's either Roosevelt renominated or convention chaos.

The anti-Administration

Democrats, with national headquarters established here in the Capital under the party banner "American Democratic National Committee," naturally are optimistic over their reports on the anti-Roosevelt revolt south of the Mason-Dixon line. Anti-New Dealer John J. O'Connor, brother of F. D. R.'s good friend and former law partner, Basil O'Connor, has received these reports from the Southern States:

Texas—The delegation will be uninstructed and probably anti-New Deal.

Louisiana—The delegation, already selected, is anti-New Deal, anti-fourth term.

Mississippi—Delegation likely uninstructed and anti-New Deal.

Alabama—Probably pro-New Deal.

Florida—Attitude of delegation will depend on the outcome of the primary fight against U. S. Senator Claude Pepper. If Pepper is defeated, as now predicted, the delegation will likely be anti-New Deal.

Georgia—(The President's "other State")—Present indications are that Governor Arnall, lately playing ball with New Dealers, will control the delegation.

South Carolina—Delegation will be uninstructed and anti-New Deal.

North Carolina—Likely to be uninstructed and probably anti-New Deal.

Virginia—Delegation under control of Senator Byrd and Governor Darden will be anti-New Deal.

Arkansas—Likely to be pro-New Deal.

By DREW PEARSON

WASHINGTON, April 7.—Those who have talked to Herbert Hoover lately, in his skyscraper apartment near the top of the Waldorf-Astoria, New York city, say that he is absolutely confident of achieving his No. 2 life ambition.

His No. 1 life ambition obviously was to become President of the United States. With that behind him, his ambition ever since March 4, 1933, when he left office with the banks closing and the Nation in economic turmoil, has been to achieve a comeback. He has put out of his mind any thought that he personally might step back into the White House. But he is determined that his men and his policies shall get back into power, and that he shall be the Elder Statesman to help manipulate them behind the scenes.

The men whom he long ago chose to help achieve this No. 2 ambition are Governor Tom Dewey of New York and Governor Earl Warren of California.

Those who have talked with the ex-President say that as early as last September he had begun to work out plans by which Dewey would be drafted at the Republican National Convention, and by which Governor Warren of California would be his running mate.

To that end, Hoover began some time ago laying the groundwork to keep the California delegation out of Wilkie's hands—no easy job in a State where Wilkie has a very large following. But Hoover seems to have done it.

Also he has quietly corralled the leading backstage monetary figures of the Republican party and lined them up solid for Dewey. One by one he has seen to it that leading Republicans who didn't know Dewey got a chance to know him, or were otherwise sold on him.

It has been a meticulous, painstaking process. But Hoover's friends say it is just about finished and that he is absolutely

confident that shortly before the Chicago convention the stage will be absolutely set with Dewey and Warren as good as in.

Thus will come about the fulfillment of Herbert Hoover's 11-year-old ambition, an ambition he has nursed ever since the tumultuous days when he left the White House in March, 1933, went to the Waldorf-Astoria and waited there for Roosevelt to call him in for consultation on how to revamp the country.

Hoover was never called. And he has been waiting, watching, planning in the New York hostelry almost ever since.

Chief climax of the famous Roosevelt purge campaign was the defeat of Representative John J. O'Connor, chairman of the House Rules Committee and a constant thorn in the Administration's flesh. The President was unable to defeat Senators George, Tydings or "Cotton Ed" Smith, but he did unseat O'Connor.

However, if White House advisers think they are rid of O'Connor, it might be well for them to consult Congressional disbursing records.

Strange as it seems, the New York "purge" sill adorns the Congressional pay roll as a \$2600-a-year "clerk" to Representative Martin J. Kennedy of New York.

When questioned, Kennedy readily admitted that he had "hired" O'Connor as an assistant.

Reminded that O'Connor never shows up in his office to earn the money he is paid by the taxpayers, Kennedy didn't bat an eyelash.

"Mr. O'Connor has a law office in New York and in Washington," Kennedy was reminded. "What does he do to earn a salary in your office on Capitol Hill?"

"Oh, he's my legal adviser," replied Kennedy blithely.

Wash. Star 5/17/44

O'Connor Denies Group Is Committed to Bricker

By the Associated Press.

John O'Connor, Eastern vice chairman of the American Democratic National Committee yesterday made public a letter to Gov. Dewey of New York asserting that the committee is working for the nomination of a "real Democrat" and will not decide until later whether it will support a Republican.

Mr. O'Connor, former Democratic Representative from New York, denied the committee is prepared to support Gov. Bricker of Ohio.

Last Friday Chairman Gleason L. Archer indicated the committee

might back Gov. Bricker and suggested the Republicans withhold Dewey's prospective nomination until 1948.

Mr. O'Connor wrote Gov. Dewey that this statement was "given out without consultation with the committee," adding that it was not the program of the group at this time "to indorse any candidate—Democratic or Republican."

Heard in Washington Is Roosevelt Backing Out?



A weekly size-up by the Washington staff of the Scripps-Howard newspapers.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—While most people assume Roosevelt and Dewey will be the candidates, some politicians are beginning to doubt it. This may be an extension of preinvasion jitters, but here's the way this small talk goes:

There's been too much publicity from the White House about the state of FDR's health. Continued examinations, checkups, reports do nothing to improve confidence that he is well and vigorous. Old-time politicians know that one of the first rules, when a President is sick, is to use every means to keep the public from learning it. Some figure all this election-year talk may be the groundwork for a graceful Roosevelt retirement.

And GOP politicians are taking a second look at Dewey now they're over their Wilkie jitters. One seasoned Republican veteran is laying bets he won't be nominated. Bricker leaders, still trying to build up interest in their candidate, make the point that if Dewey gets the nomina-

tion too easily he'll be so independent it'll be tough to deal with him. Some of the state GOP bosses have same feeling.

Who could it be, then? Public-opinion polls show no close runners-up in popular favor. Democrats probably would make frantic effort to draft Gen. Marshall, who is not interested. Taft seems most likely Republican dark horse.

All of which is the latest gossip about the candidates, which we pass on for whatever it may be worth.

New Dealers lose sleep worrying about the bizarre antifourth-term move in the South which might cost them Southern electoral-college votes, even if heavy

popular vote is cast for them.

Already South Carolina and Texas have taken steps to deprive Roosevelt of electoral votes. South Carolina convention announced it would not name Presidential electors until it saw whether Democratic nominees and platform suited it. Texas named electors but provided that if national convention refused to seat its uninstruted delegates, and refused other specified measures, then electors might vote for some other Democrat for President.

It has been routine for electors to vote for candidates getting popular majority in their states, but Constitution does not bind them to do so. In a tight race, witch by a few from Roosevelt to some other Democrat might throw election into House of Representatives.

The fine hand behind this elaborate plot is former Representative John J. O'Connor, Eastern vice chairman of American Democratic National Committee, an antifourth-term organization. O'Connor is the only Democrat FDR succeeded in defeating in the 1938 "purge."

★ AMERICAN DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL COMMITTEE ★

National Chairman
GLEASON L. ARCHER
President Suffolk University
Boston, Mass.
Eastern Vice-Chairman
JOHN J. O'CONNOR
Former New York Congressman

Composed of REAL DEMOCRATS
Pledged to Save Their
COUNTRY and Their PARTY
From a
FOURTH TERM
and from the
NEW DEALERS

NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS
Washington Building
Washington, D. C.
REpublic 1080

EASTERN HEADQUARTERS
342 Madison Avenue
New York 17, N. Y.
Murray Hill 2-7934
2-7935

April 27, 1944.

The red headnote above and the enclosed "Declaration" will acquaint you with the fundamental purposes and principles of this movement. It is the first nationwide activity aimed in the direction stated, and, to my mind, offers the best vehicle available to reach the goal we all seek -- to save our Country from the further control of the bunch now running it, and further destroying it. These few months, between now and November, are probably the last opportunity we shall have to accomplish our cause -- without bloodshed, at least. Why longer pussyfoot about what faces us!

The prominent citizens, mentioned in the enclosed Declaration, are only some of those Americans courageous enough to brave the well-known reprisals of the New Dealers and their "Gestapo" and "O.G.P.U." They can't shoot all of us! There aren't enough sunrises!

In the belief that you feel the same way as we do, we respectfully invite your cooperation and support, first, your personal enthusiasm and then your financial help. The New Dealers will not lack funds. They will do as Harry Hopkins said to "Barney" Baruch, at the Saratoga Race Track:

"We will spend and spend, and tax and tax, and elect and elect!"

If you would like to discuss our program in greater detail, I shall be glad to make an appointment, if possible, if you will let me know.

In dead earnest, and believing that the seriousness of the situation is not generally appreciated and just cannot be laughed off, I am

Most sincerely yours,

John J. O'Connor

JJC/S.

Please enlist the support of your associates and make checks payable to the Committee. This letter is not intended for public officials or corporations.

of renominating the New Dealish Mayor, and Roosevelt, if re-elected, might have trouble forcing La Guardia down the throats of rank and file Democrats.
one, Albany attorney representing former Congressman John J. Connor of New York, a victim of the Roosevelt purges. Joined the action was Walter Flanagan Brooklyn.

Anti-New Deal Democrats on The War Path

American Democratic National Committee Striving for Control Of Their Party from New Dealers and Communists



Hon. William J. Goodwin, New York political leader, who is to the American Democratic Executive Committee what Jim Farley was to the National Democratic Executive Committee in 1932 and 1936.

The American Democratic National Committee, organized in Chicago on February 4, 1944, has already established branches in 17 states (including six southern states), and is conducting a vigorous campaign all over the nation. Its avowed purpose was expressed in the following militant language:

"Whereas, The present Administration has persistently and flagrantly violated every such precept (eight fundamentals of Jeffersonian Democracy previously recited, and has, moreover, surrounded itself with alien-minded advisers, who are destroying the American form of government, substituting a system of bureaucratic control over the lives and affairs of our citizens and injecting the doctrine of the 'indispensable man,' and

"Whereas, Millions of American youths are now risking their lives that human freedom may live; Therefore, be it

"Resolved that we, the followers of Thomas Jefferson, will no longer stand idle when men, falsely calling themselves Democrats, destroy on the home front the very liberties for which our sons are fighting overseas."

The Chairman of the Committee is Dr. Gleason L. Archer of Boston, author of the Declaration of Chicago from which the above question is made. He has as his

(Continued on page 6)

vice-chairmen the militant John J. O'Connor of New York, the purged congressman, former Congressman Otha D. Wearin of Hastings, Iowa, and Commissioner of Agriculture J. E. McDonald of Austin, Texas. They have enlisted a distinguished array of prominent Democrats who have undertaken to organize their respective states. National headquarters are at 105 South LaSalle Street, Chicago, with regional offices in Austin, Texas, Washington, D. C., and New York City.

A pre-convention caucus will be held at the Hotel Hamilton, Chicago, on June 19 and 20, to formulate a true Democratic platform, discuss candidates and decide upon campaign strategy.

One thing can be certain—the committee will work tooth and nail to destroy the New Deal Fifth Column and keep up the fight until election day. Whether they join forces with the Republicans depends upon whether the J. O. P. adopts a strong platform and nominates a candidate who cannot be suspected of subservience to New Deal philosophy or advocate of international WPA at the expense of the American taxpayer.

The committee is emphatic in asserting its preference for a Southern Democrat such as Senator Byrd, Senator Reynolds, or Senator O'Daniel, but if the G. O. P. cannot agree on either, they will accept a Republican candidate such as Governor Bricker, who seems to have a considerable following in the South. It is probable that this growing movement may hold the balance of power in the coming presidential contest.

Educator Heads Anti-F. D. Group

CHICAGO, April 2 (C.T.P.S.). Resignation of Harry H. Woodring, former Secretary of War, as chairman and the election of Dr. Gleason L. Archer, president of Suffolk University, of Boston, to succeed him, was announced here today by the American Democratic National Committee, anti-fourth term organization.

Otha Wearin, former Congressman from Iowa, remains as vice chairman, and Dr. Robert E. O'Brien, of Des Moines, as secretary. John J. O'Connor, former Congressman from New York, was elected vice chairman, and William Goodwin, of New York, was elected treasurer. Another vice chairman from the South will be named later.

Woodring said in a statement that "I have found hundreds of leaders and thousands of the rank and file of the Democratic party in accord with my belief that the effort of the present New Deal administration toward totalitarianism could best be stopped through an organization of constitutional Democrats within the party to recapture the Democratic party. However, these so-called leaders appear too timid, politically and economically, to stand up and be counted."

Woodring added that he would continue to oppose a fourth term.

Byrd Movement Will Beat 4th Term, Says Barr

By ARTHUR F. DEGREVE

John U. Barr, New Orleans manufacturer and leader of a movement to draft Senator Byrd, of Virginia, for the Democratic presidential nomination, said last night "We'll have enough strength at the convention to beat a fourth term drive."

Temporary chairman of the Draft-Byrd-For-President Committee, Barr held a series of conferences during the day with several fourth term opponents, including former Representative O'Connor, New York Democrat, who was the only victim of President Roosevelt's purge of conservative Democrats in 1938.

O'Connor Sees Revolt On 4th Term Growing

By the United Press.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—John J. O'Connor, of New York, Eastern vice chairman of the Anti-Administration American Democratic National Committee, said today that the split in the ranks of Texas Democrats was partially due to his committee's campaign against a fourth term.

"Before Chicago there will be more states heard from," he predicted. Mr. O'Connor cited Louisiana and South Carolina, where, he said, followers of Thomas Jefferson have balked at the orders of alien-tongued cheer leaders of the New Deal.

Mr. O'Connor said the Democratic convention in Chicago would be dominated by four organizations, which have "already decreed" the renomination of President Roosevelt and Vice President Henry A. Wallace. These organizations, he said are the "refitted Communist party," Sidney Hillman's "Communist CIO Political Action Committee," the "Communist American Labor party" and the Liberal party, which he called "the illegitimate offshoot of Hillman's ALP."

Pensioning John O'Connor

THERE IS A GOOD reason why Roosevelt's old enemy, former Congressman John J. O'Connor, is on the Federal payroll as the legal adviser to Tammany Congressman Martin Kennedy. If he serves long enough, he can get a New York State pension.

New York law provides that, when a public official has served twenty years for the State or Federal Government or both, he is then entitled to a pension, provided he is 55 years old. O'Connor, who is 58, entered the New York Assembly in 1921, went from there to the U. S. House of Representatives in 1923, and got in eighteen years' service for both New York and Congress before Roosevelt purged him in 1938.

Today, although practicing law in Washington, O'Connor has turned up on the payroll of Congressman Kennedy as his legal adviser. Kennedy is mysterious as to what O'Connor does, but whatever it is, he draws \$2,600 for doing it. And in due time he should qualify for a New York pension.

Free Speech Doom By 4th Term Seen

By the United Press.

CHICAGO, June 20.—John J. O'Connor, former Democratic representative in Congress from New York City, today told a caucus of the American Democrats that election of President Roosevelt to a fourth term would mean permanent abandonment of many ideals and rights "including the sacred right of free speech."

O'Connor, who once was on President Roosevelt's "purge" list and as a result failed of reelection, charged that a free press "has had a better chance of surviving than free speech via radio because the government has more direct control over the operation of radio through the legislative power to license and regulate the use of the air for the purpose of broadcasting."

In 1938, he said, he brought to the floor of the House a resolution calling for an investigation of "the monopoly in radio." This resolution, he said, had been prepared by a Presidential advisor and introduced by him at the request of the President. Later, he added, "the President made peace with those in control of radio and his 'rubber stamps in Congress' killed the resolution."

Previously two leading members of the caucus, while opposing a fourth term, refused to endorse suggestions of a coalition with the Republican party.

Grinnell's Gleanings

May 18/44

Byrd For V. P.

INSIDE STORY on that brief "Byrd for Vice President on the GOP ticket" boomlet, which momentarily stumped the conven-

Anti-New Deal
Democrats Ask
Radio Time

THE RUBICON

November 1, 1944

Italy's alliance with Germany . . . and the present war in which Britain will come out weaker than ever while the United States and Russia will come out much stronger in every way . . . With the Russians leaning toward Italian aspirations, even in recognition of the Monarchy, and with the United States having her eyes on world financial domination, the fat will be in the fire, and Anthony Eden may not have his wish . . . We remind him that many a dapper Italian diplomat who affected the English style of clothes, with Homburg hats, a la Eden, has found his way either in prison or before a firing squad. And it is not beyond the realm of possibility that the British political pendulum might swing toward labor so that an aroused British people, opening their eyes to the sacrifices they made during this war, may overthrow their ruling class, which includes Eden and many other children of British royalty, and give them the same treatment that the Italians gave to former Foreign Minister Ciano, Marshal De Bono, Donato Carretta, Pietro Caruso, etc., etc. What a day that is for us to look forward to! What a joy! We shall become intoxicated for the first time in our life, we pledge that much to Victory!

COLUMBUS DAY MESSAGES

Right before Columbus Day, both President Roosevelt and Governor Dewey were competing for the favor of the Italian group here by saying some very nice and encouraging things about the Italian people and Italy herself. The President mentioned several times what steps were being taken by the Administration to help the Italian people and its government, by relief as well as proper financial measures, clothing, medicines, etc. It took a long time to get the ships, as we have heard right along that it wouldn't be long now, but it seems the ships were being supplied by the War Department so that American Relief for Italy, Inc. (Myron Taylor, Chairman, and Judge Juvenal Marchisio, President) could send the tons of clothes, shoes, etc., which it had been accumulating in storage . . . Governor Dewey issued a Columbus Day message to the Italians and on behalf of the Italian nation, which pleases us because we had been urging the Governor to do that for several weeks. The message is worth while quoting, so here it is: "We Americans cannot and will not stand by and watch Italy suffer. What we have done thus far is little indeed, compared to what we must do. The forces of freedom there are entitled to our aid. Liberated Italy is today a friend and an ally, not just a co-belligerent. She needs not merely relief. She needs our active and hearty help in her fight against Nazism and on behalf of her own freedom. In the name of our common human heritage, in the name of gratitude, in the name of generosity, we must stand beside Italy today. No other course can serve so well the cause of the United Nations in charting the future of Europe." . . . Congratulations and thanks, Governor Dewey. Our readers know that we have been saying that in *The Rubicon* for more than a year, particularly the part about recognizing Italy as an ally, rather than as a co-belligerent . . . Let us hope that we will not wait until it is too late to help the suffering and starving Italian common people, who are the real ones who are suffering and dying.

PURGE OF DR. CASTELLANI IN ITALY

The New York Herald Tribune of October 3rd carried a story from Mr. R. T. M. Scott, calling attention to the arrest of Dr. Aldo Castellani, great Italian authority on tropical diseases, who for some years was an instructor at Tulane University, and the New

Orleans Charity Hospital. Mr. Scott said: "Aldo Castellani is one of the greatest medical doctors in the world and well known in this country . . . He is a specialist in tropical disease, which is a hideous menace to our troops in the war against Japan. We have not enough experienced medical doctors, and a great tropical disease expert would be of immense value to us. Why not bring Castellani to America to give his services in aid of our troops against tropical diseases? What good American would not stand up for America 'right or wrong', in time of war? Castellani's only 'offense' was to do just that for his country. But he did not fight us. His work was entirely humanitarian. He fought only disease." Yes he fought only disease, but his crime was to have been appointed a Senator of the Kingdom of Italy, by the King of Italy, in the period when Fascism ruled, because he had served the Italian soldiers in Ethiopia during that war . . . As we heard of Dr. Castellani's misfortune, we wrote our mutual friend, Brig. Gen. Edgar E. Hume, Senior Civil Affairs Officer of the AMG in Naples and then in Rome, about Dr. Castellani. Recently, we received a reply from General Hume in which he said "I . . . agree with you heartily about Castellani. I did all that I could to prevent his arrest which took place after I turned over the administration of Rome" . . . As Mr. Scott said, it was our own "Charlie" Poletti who was responsible for the purge, urged on by Count Carlo Sforza and his minions, but that need not surprise us when we remember that it was "Charlie" who commuted the sentence of several friends of our leading Communists who stand so well in Washington these days. It was certainly regrettable, to say the least, that our Government permitted anyone to formulate a vindictive policy in Italy at a time when it was more important to win over the Italian people, even the Fascists, in order to eject the Germans from Italy. Poletti's policy has had just the opposite effect and it is strange that the authorities in Washington do not replace him with someone who knows how to handle the situation, and by that we do not mean Fiorello LaGuardia who would be just as bad . . . The bad treatment of Castellani is another reason why many Italian-Americans will vote for Dewey.

GREEKS WHO BEAR GIFTS

There are a number of Greeks here who write letters to the newspapers, now demanding the Dodecanese Islands for Greece, now demanding that the King be ejected from the succession, now attacking Italy for the mistakes of the Fascist Government in attacking Greece. Those who favor giving the Dodecanese (now belonging to Italy) to a new Greece forget that it is not likely that the United Nations will give such strategic islands to a weak little country like Greece that can hardly support a standing army and navy that could protect the islands. The chances are that Turkey and Britain, not to mention Russia, may want them for air bases . . . But one writer, a certain N. J. Cassavetes, who is particularly venomous about Italy, he wrote a rather stinging letter to the SUN (September 11) in reply to our letter which that paper published on Winston Churchill's attitude towards Italy. He brought up the treatment of Greece by Fascist Italy. What he forgot to mention was how Premier Metaxas made, it was reported, a deal with Italian Minister Emmanuele Grazzi to let the Italians come into Greece without any defense, all for a paltry \$50,000,000. We would like to see the Greeks publish the minutes of those meetings, just to prove that their leaders were interested in the fate of Greece or the brave Greek people, to whom we all take off our hats.

O'Connor Sees New Deal Gag On Radio Talks

Chicago, June 20 (AP).—John J. O'Connor, former New York Congressman, stated today that in the political campaign ahead "we are going to see the greatest onslaught ever yet made on free speech."



John J. O'Connor

Addressing a caucus of the American Democratic National Committee, O'Connor asserted: "Under the New Deal, the freedom of the press has had a better chance of surviving than free speech via radio. That somewhat peculiar contrast has arisen because the Federal Government has a more direct control over the operation of the radio, through the legislative power to license and regulate the use of the air for broadcasting."

Citing what he called "a concrete example of what is happening to our right of free speech, especially over the radio," O'Connor asserted that some weeks ago Earl Browder, head of the Communist Political Association was given "free radio time" over an NBC national hookup, and that "that was the opening keynote speech of the fourth term campaign."

O'Connor said the American Democratic National Committee, which he described as "the outstanding national organization opposed to a fourth term," asked NBC for "equal time to answer Browder."

"Not hearing from National Broadcasting Co. for about three weeks, we again presented our request to their head office in New York," he said. "They then deigned to acknowledge our letter from their Washington office—first demanding that we satisfy their examination of our membership and purpose—which, if satisfactory to them, might induce them to consider giving us an opportunity to reply to Browder."

"Do you want to make a bet on the outcome? What the final decision will be after our correspondence has passed from Sarnoff's company through James C. Fly, chairman of the Federal Communications Commission, and then to the White House?"

O'Connor said "the Republicans can expect the very same 'tossing around'—maybe somewhat less crude."

REED IN ATTACK ON ROOSEVELT

Says NRA and Court Stand Violated Oath.

Chicago, June 20 (A. P.).—James A. Reed, former Senator from Missouri, told conferees of the American Democratic National Committee here today that President Roosevelt had taken an oath to support the Constitution but that the NRA bill and the proposed measure to enlarge the United States Supreme Court were contrary to constitutional provisions.

"Lay these acts beside Mr. Roosevelt's oath that he would preserve, protect and defend the Constitution of the United States, and draw your own conclusions as to his reliability as a man or his trustworthiness as an officer," he set forth in a prepared address.

"God save America from that kind of a protector and defender. The picture is one of egotism run mad and of ambition that has consumed the conscience."

Martin L. Sweeney, former Congressman from Ohio, asserted:

"I don't know, with the controlled delegations coming here next month, if we can stop a fourth term nomination. But we can stop a fourth term election." He predicted a large factor in the balloting would be the mothers of men in military service.

Fears Speech Suppression.

John J. O'Connor, former New York Congressman, said that in the political campaign ahead "we are about to see the greatest onslaught ever yet made on free speech." In a speech prepared for delivery at a caucus of the committee, he asserted:

"Under the New Deal, the freedom of the press has had a better chance of surviving than free speech via radio. That somewhat peculiar contrast has arisen because the Federal Government has a more direct control over the operation of the radio through the legislative power to license and regulate the use of the air for the purposes of broadcasting."

"Now, you and all of our people, are about to observe in this presidential campaign . . . the greatest onslaught ever yet made on free speech—rivaling, if not equaling, similar suppressions of free speech in other parts of the world, especially the Russian brand of 'control,' which, like every other idea originating in Moscow, has been made so 'popular' here by reason of presidential favoritism and executive decree."

Cites Radio Case.

Citing what he called "a concrete and a very recent example of what is happening to our right of free speech, especially over the radio," Mr. O'Connor asserted that some weeks ago Earl Browder (head of the Communist Political Association) was given "free radio time" over an NBC national hookup, originating from Station WEA, New York, and that "that was the opening keynote speech of the fourth term campaign."

Mr. O'Connor said the American Democratic National Committee, which he described as "the outstanding national organization opposed to a fourth term," asked NBC for "equal time to answer Mr. Browder."

"Not hearing from the National Broadcasting Company for about three weeks, we again presented our request to their head office in New York," he said. "They then deigned to acknowledge our letter from their Washington office—first demanding that we satisfy their examination of our membership and purpose—which, if satisfactory to them, might induce them to consider giving us an opportunity to reply to Mr. Browder."

Fourth Term Foes to Meet

CHICAGO, June 19 (C.T.P.S.). Dr. Gleason L. Archer, national chairman, will open the pre-convention caucus of the American Democratic National Committee, anti-fourth term organization, today. His subject will be, "Jefferson Comes Back."

Other speakers scheduled for the day are Senator O'Daniel (D.), of Texas; Eugene Talmadge, former governor of Georgia; Otha D. Wearin, former Democratic Representative from Iowa, and E. Wayless Brown, identified as vice chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee of Louisiana.

Senator O'Daniel will talk on "A Constitutional Limitation on Presidential Tenure." Browne will discuss "The Southern Revolt"; Talmadge will talk on the effect of New Deal policy on Southern industry, and Wearin will have as his subject, "Will the New Deal carry the Farm Belt?"

Scheduled to speak on Tuesday are John J. O'Connor, former New York Representative; James A. Reed, former Senator from Missouri, and Martin L. Sweeney, of Cleveland, former Democratic Representative. Sweeney will discuss "New Deal Propaganda"; Reed, "Our Constitution," and O'Connor, "My Opinion of the Fourth Term."

"Do you want to make a bet on what the final decision will be after our correspondence has passed from Mr. Sarnoff's company through Mr. Fly (James C. Fly, chairman, Federal Communications Commission)—and then to the White House?"

Mr. O'Connor said "the Republicans can expect the very same 'tossing around'—maybe somewhat less crude, but to my own intimate, personal knowledge, this Fascist control of our air waves has been going on at least since 1938."

After the speaking program members of the committee planned to draft plans for opposing a fourth term for President Roosevelt.

DEMOCRATIC GROUP PLANS 'BOLT' THREAT

American National Committee to Hang It on an Anti-Fourth Term Plank

CONDEMNS THE NEW DEAL

Senator O'Daniel of Texas Is Keynoter at Organizational Session in Chicago

By TURNER CATLEDGE
Special to The New York Times

CHICAGO, June 19—A group of anti-fourth-term Democrats, meeting under the auspices of the American Democratic National Committee, today beat the Republicans to the "punch" in condemnation of the New Deal and demands that President Roosevelt and Vice President Wallace must not have another term in Washington.

While Republican leaders were preparing for the party convention which opens here next Monday, and managers for Republican nomination candidates were canvassing delegate rolls, these Democrats assembled to prime themselves with speeches, preparatory to endeavoring to write an anti-fourth-term platform tomorrow.

Among leaders of the group were Senator W. Lee O'Daniel of Texas, former Senator James A. Reed of Missouri, former Governor Eugene Talmadge of Georgia, former Representative John J. O'Connor of New York, former Governor William A. Constock of Michigan, E. Wayless Browne, vice chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee of Louisiana; Dr. Gleason L. Archer, president of Suffolk University, Boston, and national chairman of the American Democratic National Committee; William J. Goodwin, a leader of the American Rock party, Queens, New York City, and James W. Mellen, chairman of the California Jeffersonian Democrats.

A 'Deal' Is Offered the GOP 'Rebel' Democrats Back Bricker

San Francisco Chronicle
6/21/44

CHICAGO, June 20 (AP)—The American Democratic National Committee today suggested that the Republicans formulate a ticket supported by men such as Governor John W. Bricker of Ohio and Senator Harry F. Byrd of Virginia. The anti-administration organization adopted a resolution which went forth in part:

"We demand of our fellow Americans on the Republican side that they nominate someone like minded with us such as Governor John W. Bricker of Ohio and with him a sterling American Democrat like Senator Harry F. Byrd of Virginia. With such a ticket we can unite with inevitable success."

John J. O'Connor, former New York Congressman, stated today that in the political campaign ahead we are about to see the greatest onslaught ever yet made on free speech.

FREE SPEECH ISSUE

"Under the New Deal the freedom of the press has had a better chance

of surviving than free speech by radio. That somewhat peculiar condition that has arisen because the Federal Government has a more direct control over the operation of the radio through the legislative right to license and regulate the use of the air for the purposes of broadcasting," he asserted.

"Now, you and all of our people are about to observe in this Presidential campaign the greatest onslaught ever yet made on free speech—rivaling, if not equaling, similar suppressions of free speech in other parts of the world, especially the Russian brand of 'control,' which, like every other idea originating in Moscow, has been made so 'popular' here by reason of Presidential favoritism and executive decree."

After the speaking program, members of the committee planned to draft plans for opposing a fourth term for President Roosevelt.

NRA AND COURTS

James A. Reed, one-time Senator from Missouri, told conferees that

President Roosevelt had taken an oath to support the constitution, but that the NRA bill and the proposed measure to enlarge the United States Supreme Court were contrary to constitutional provisions.

"Lay these acts beside Mr. Roosevelt's oath that he would preserve, protect and defend the Constitution of the United States and draw your own conclusions as to his reliability as a man or his trustworthiness as an officer," he set forth in a prepared address.

"God save America from that kind of a protector and defender. The picture is one of egotism run mad and of ambition that has consumed the conscience."

Martin L. Sweeney, former Congressman from Ohio, asserted:

"I don't know, with the controlled delegations coming here next month, if we can stop a fourth-term nomination. But we can stop a fourth-term election."

Sweeney predicted a large factor in the balloting would be the mothers of men in military service.

Southern "Bolters" Absent

Noticeably absent from the meeting were any of the outstanding leaders of the anti-New Deal "bolt" which has developed recently in the South.

As keynoter of the meeting at a night session, Senator O'Daniel pledged himself to a relentless effort to "drive out of the temple of government in Washington all the despoilers of democracy, bumbling bureaucrats, and fellow travelers who have regimented themselves under the banner of the New Deal party and have stolen everything we had in the Democratic party, except our principles."

"We have seen through the process of long tenure in office a Supreme Court appointed in the United States whose economic philosophy is acceptable to the New Deal," the Texas Senator said.

"We have seen the principles of government, as laid down in the Constitution and as advocated by Thomas Jefferson, thrown into the trash can, and the governmental philosophy of the Communist and of the Socialist parties substituted therefore. We have seen the Congress of the United States apparently forget the Constitution."

Senator O'Daniel demanded that the "house-cleaning" begin "in the White House and make a clean sweep on through the Senate and House of Representatives."

Except for his address tonight, Senator O'Daniel had little to do with the meeting. Some of the other leaders of the movement appeared none too happy at the turn of the meeting, particularly after it was invaded this afternoon by a group of sloganeers who sought to commit the group to a variety of catchy phrases, most of them based on some idea of "Americanism versus internationalism."

Anti-climaxes Are Noted

The afternoon session, at which there was an attendance of about 100, including spectators, reached such a stage that John Regan, a member from Minnesota, claimed the floor to repudiate the "foolish things being said here about 'impeachment' and the like." The set-to came after former Governor Talmadge had gone through a rather listless fifteen-minute talk during which he never once approached his usual performance.

Governor Talmadge admonished his cheering listeners, most of whom were women, not to trail off into personalities but to "lick 'em on their record." He was wearing his red suspenders, but kept them hidden under his coat, nor did he snap them even once.

A resolutions committee will meet tomorrow under the chairmanship of former Senator Reed. It is expected to draft a declaration against a fourth term for Mr. Roosevelt, to be laid before the Democratic convention here July 19, with a threat of the group to "bolt" the party if the President runs again.

The platform will also likely include a bid for a consolidation of all anti-New Deal Democratic forces under one banner.

simx

YOU ARE CORDIALLY INVITED TO A
Patriotic Meeting - Democrats For Dewey
THURSDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1944 AT 8:30 P. M.
Lost Battalion Memorial Hall
93-29 QUEENS BOULEVARD ELMHURST, N. Y.

SPEAKERS

COL. GEORGE U. HARVEY
Former Borough President

HON. JOSEPH ELY
Former Governor of Massachusetts

HON. JOHN J. O'CONNOR
Former Congressman

MAJOR JOHN McNABOE
Former State Senator

AND OTHER PROMINENT SPEAKERS

American Democratic National Committee
Queens County

ADMIT TWO

Democratic Unit Seeks To Get Out Dewey Vote

Anti-New Deal Committee Has Headquarters Here

The American Democratic National Committee will do its utmost to defeat the New Deal and get out Dewey and John W. Bricker, the Republican candidates, it was announced yesterday by John J. O'Connor, former Democratic Representative in the 16th Congressional district and chairman of the anti-New Deal committee of the American Democrats.

Announcing an organized attempt to "steer millions of Democratic voters directly to the Republican ticket," Mr. O'Connor said his organization has opened headquarters at 342 Madison Avenue. Mr. O'Connor was chairman of the House Rules Committee and was one of the Representatives opposed by Mr. Roosevelt for opposition to the 1938 Supreme Court "re-alm," said Mr. O'Connor, "to contact every voter in every district and appeal to him or her to vote for the country from the New Deal."

O'Connor Hits ALP Methods In Indorsing Roosevelt

By the Associated Press.

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 31.—American Labor Party leaders used "boss efforts" and "smoke-filled room" methods to designate President Roosevelt and Senator Truman as party candidates in New York, John J. O'Connor, former Democratic Representative from the 16th district, charges.

Mr. O'Connor, who seeks an injunction barring the names of the Democratic candidates for President and Vice President from the ballot as ALP nominees, argued yesterday before State Supreme Court Justice Francis Bergan, who reserved decision.

Allen Goodwin, representing the ALP, contended the ALP, as a recognized political party in New York, is entitled to its choice of candidates by State committee meeting. He said the nominations were made in accordance with party rules. Mr. O'Connor said the nominations should have been by national convention.

An action seeking to keep the names of Mr. Roosevelt and Senator Truman from the Liberal Party ballot will be heard tomorrow. The Liberal Party designated the candidates by petition.

Warns FD Foes of Free Speech Gag

John J. O'Connor, former New York congressman, today told the pre-convention caucus of the American Democratic National Committee that in the election campaign ahead "we are about to see the greatest onslaught ever made on free speech."

He spoke at the Hamilton Hotel, where the committee—organized to head off Roosevelt from a fourth term—will conclude the two-day meetings by passing resolutions later in the day.

O'Connor said:

"Under the New Deal, freedom of the press has had a better chance of surviving than free speech via radio. That has arisen because the federal government has had a more direct control over the operation of the radio through the legislative power to license and regulate the use of the air for the purpose of broadcasting."

He charged the American Democratic National Committee has been unable to get national radio time to answer the recent broadcast of Earl Browder, leader of American Communists.

Continuing, he said:

"You and all of our people are about to observe in this presidential campaign the greatest onslaught ever made on free speech—rivaling, if not equalling, similar suppressions of free speech in other parts of the world, especially the Russian brand of 'control' which, like every other idea originating in Moscow, has been made so popular here by reason of presidential favoritism and executive decree."

O'Connor was one of the congressmen "purged" by Roosevelt. Ex-Senator James A. Reed of Missouri, in a subsequent speech, charged that President Roosevelt has exhibited complete disregard for the provisions embodied in the Constitution. He added:

"If it be true that the Constitution belongs to the horse and buggy age, I would rather ride with Washington in a buggy behind a horse than entrust myself to the reckless driving of Mr. Roosevelt."

Senator W. Lee O'Daniel of Texas, who addressed the committee last night, charged that the New Deal has borrowed the Communist party platform and thrown constitutional government overboard.



SEN. W. LEE O'DANIEL
Texan speaks here.

W. Lee O'Daniel 7/31/44

Marcantonio Attacks Loughlin.

The Marcantonio forces issued a statement in the name of six Democratic clubs containing a bitter attack on Tammany Leader Edward V. Loughlin who is supporting Mr. Kennedy. The statement says Mr. Loughlin "has forfeited his leadership" through his championship of Mr. Kennedy, who it is maintained has on his payroll John J. O'Connor, leader of a group of anti-Roosevelt fourth term Democrats.

The Liberal Party entered the fray by indorsing Mr. Kennedy.

Also, Dean Alfange, Liberal party vice chairman, appealing to Democratic and Republican voters to support their party designees, said they have the opportunity to "render the city a signal service by eliminating Vito Marcantonio from public life."

The 18th District fight is overshadowing others to come to a vote tomorrow, including the heated contest in the 22nd (all Harlem) district, in which the Rev. Adam Clayton Powell, Tammany backed, and Mrs. Sara Speaks, Republican designee, have entered each other's primaries.

Democrat Bolters Plan To Campaign for Dewey

By the Associated Press.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 17.—The "Democrats for Dewey" organization, formed by Baltimore lawyers and businessmen in a bolt from the Democratic party, laid plans today for an intensive Maryland campaign for election of Gov. Dewey, Republican presidential nominee.

Attorney Frank B. Ober was named chairman at an organization meeting yesterday attended by Former Representative John J. O'Connor of New York, vice chairman of the American Democratic National Committee with which the Baltimore group will be affiliated.

Mr. Ober said that details of the group's campaign for Dewey would await formation of a membership committee of 100 men and women Democrats.

Anti-4th Term Meeting Winds Up in Squabble

G.O.P. Urged to Nominate Coalition Ticket Composed of Bricker, Byrd

By John Pickering.

In a session marked by back-room wrangling and the ejection of a reporter for a national magazine, the American Democratic National Committee closed its two-day session yesterday by calling upon the Republican National Convention here next week to nominate Gov. Bricker of Ohio for President with Senator Byrd (Dem., Va.) as his running mate.

The action of the antifourth term Democrats was taken without the presence of Senator O'Daniel (Tex.) and Ex-Governor Eugene Talmadge of Georgia, both of whom refused to enter into a coalition with the Republican party.

Dewey Support Assailed.

The way for the Bricker endorsement was paved earlier by James A. Reed, former senator from Missouri, who tore into the Republican support for Gov. Thomas E. Dewey of New York at a luncheon attended by more than 100 Bricker followers.

"This coy and bashful candidate makes me a little bit weary," the 82-year-old Democratic leader said. "Dewey hopes to be forced to accept the nomination and Roosevelt knows he is going to be and both are training for the supreme sacrifice."

"A man who conceals his views and pretends he does not aspire to the office is indulging in a false pretense. I am opposed to this Japanese method of a sneak attack."

Internationalism Opposed.

Prior to requesting the Republican party to accept a Democrat as a running mate for their presidential candidate, the anti-fourth termers adopted a series of resolutions including a statement on foreign policy condemning any international commitments.

The morning session provided a few tense moments when John J. O'Connor, former congressman from New York, forcibly removed from the meeting Serrell Hillman, a reporter for Time magazine.

Squabble Over Women.

O'Connor, who was purged several years ago by the New Deal, claimed that Hillman "was putting words into the mouths of some of these women, which would enable him to write that they were anti-Semitic. We don't want any maggoty Communist like Hillman interfering with our meeting."

The women referred to were a group from We, the Mothers, Mobilize for America, who broke up Monday's afternoon session. Hillman said he sought to ask them if they were members of the caucus and reported they turned a barrage of questions on him:

"Why aren't you in the Army? Are you a Communist? Do you realize what kind of a government we have in this country, that uproots people from their homes and takes them to Washington where they are accused of sedition and tried by Jews?"

Raised Fist Claimed.

At this point O'Connor interfered, Hillman said, with a defense of the Jews, with the woman also protesting. "Oh, sure, we're for Jews too. We like Jews." The reporter said other women joined the argument and proceeded to denounce the Jews.

"I asked them if they believed the Jews wanted to take over the country," Hillman continued, "whereupon O'Connor raised his

fist and backed me into an elevator yelling, 'Why you dirty—' Hillman denied he was a Communist and said he was classified 4-F.

PAGE 22

CITY MEN FORM DEMOCRATS FOR DEWEY GROUP

Organization Will Affiliate With National Unit

A bolt of prominent Baltimore Democrats, lawyers and businessmen to Governor Dewey of New York, Republican Presidential nominee, was started yesterday when they met and organized at the Southern Hotel.

Their organization, which is to be known as "The Democrats for Dewey" will be affiliated with the American Democratic National Committee headed by Gleason L. Archer, of Boston, as chairman and former Representative John J. O'Connor, of New York, as vice-chairman. Mr. O'Connor was present at yesterday's meeting.

Ober Is Chairman

Frank B. Ober, attorney, was named chairman of the Baltimore unit of the national organization. Other officers will be Wilson K. Barnes, former Deputy City Solicitor in the municipal administration of former Mayor Howard W. Jackson, vice-chairman, and Albert H. Michaels, insurance broker treasurer.

Those attending the meeting besides the officers, were J. Hambleton Ober, banker; William R. Seamans, attorney; Edward D. Martin, lawyer; Russell L. Law, insurance broker; Hector J. Clott, Assistant City Solicitor in the administration of former Mayor Jackson; Roland W. Neal, engineer, and Charles H. Roloson, insurance executive.

Martin L. Sweeney Predicts GOP Will Win Ohio in Fall

By ROBERT VINCENT

COLUMBUS, July 27—(INS)—Former Congressman Martin L. Sweeney of Cleveland, who finished second behind Mayor Frank J. Lausche in the race for the Democratic nomination for governor, today predicted that Ohio would go Republican in the November national election.

Sweeney, who finished ahead of such Democratic Party stalwarts as Frazier Reams of Toledo and James W. Huffman of Columbus, made no comment on the outcome of the race for state offices and did not indicate what part if any he would play in the state campaign. But he was definite in his condemnation of the New Deal.

"I spoke in Chicago June 20 in opposition to a fourth term," he stated. "In all my speeches (even in the primary campaign) I made it clear that I was opposed to the regimentation of our people by the New Deal and its bureaucrats."

Raises Communist Cry

"I also stressed the infiltration of the Communists into the councils of the Democratic Party. I sincerely believe that the votes I received (in the primary) were from those Democrats who were Americans first in the truest sense of the words."

Sweeney then made his prediction of defeat in Ohio for the fourth term state.

"The party of Browder, Frankfurter and Roosevelt will discover in November that Ohio is an America First state," he continued. "The parents and the loved ones of our boys in the armed forces will play an important part at the polls in making that discovery crystal clear."

The Cleveland attorney, whose defeat at the August, 1942, primary in his campaign for re-election as Congressman from Cleveland's 20th District was blamed on his isolationist attitude, had nothing to say regarding the fight for the governorship to be waged by Lausche, his fellow-townsmen, and Cincinnati's Mayor James Garfield Stewart, the Republican nominee.

Might Bolt Ticket Entirely

There was considerable speculation, however, that Sweeney might bolt the party ticket entirely, although he said or did nothing to give this impression.

Should Sweeney arrive at this view, it would be conceivable that he might be persuaded to throw his influence, not to Stewart exactly, but more against Lausche as the hand-picked candidate of his arch political enemy—the New Deal.

Sweeney's anti-fourth term address in Chicago was delivered before the American Democratic National Committee, with which he is closely associated and of which former Congressman John J. O'Connor of New York, a victim of the Roosevelt purge of a few years ago, is vice-president.

—V—
Union County

Broadway and Elsewhere

By JACK LAIT

An uncanny new device, already functioning in selected experimental spots, will record radio listening-in on a cash register basis. It is installed in the receiving set and on a tape it certifies beyond any guesswork which stations are tuned in, when and how long... Its commercial angle is the accurate survey of audience response to be paid by the big agencies to supply a surefire test of the popularity of radio offerings.

Bruce Cabot and Aggie Pyne, the ex-Mrs. Jock McLean, seen here and there together in Hollywood...Ditto, Dick Powell and June Allyson...Kate-Allen Murrah, of the Sisters, is trying to decide between Lt. Charles Ham and Sgt. Don Hooton...But Frances Little, the socialite, can't see anybody but Major J. M. Robinson, Jr. ...Geraldine Forte on the allegro with Fred Fisher.

Neither the Democrats nor the Republicans have much hope of getting Vito Marcantonio off their tickets in his upper Manhattan district. But a big fight is planned on the floor of the House when he seeks his seat as a re-elected Representative. The House, of course, has the last word on whether or not a Congressman is to be seated. It has broad latitude to disqualify and reject if it believes that a disproportionate amount of money was spent. John O'Connor, backstage manager of Rep. Martin Kennedy, whom Marcantonio unhorsed in the Democratic primaries, is still tremendously popular with the members. When he was purged by President Roosevelt, the House procedure intimately, having been chairman of the mighty Rules Committee. With many Southern and Southwestern Congressmen furious against the CIO and other radical infiltration into Democratic power, and a larger GOP representation expected as a result of the forthcoming elections, O'Connor feels he has an excellent case and an excellent chance to have Marcantonio barred after an open fight. It should be a honey!

Court Order Obtained In Challenge To ALP Candidacy of Roosevelt

ALBANY, Aug. 26 (UP)—Supreme Court Justice Francis Bergan today issued an order directing New York's Secretary of State Thomas J. Curran to show cause why he should not be prohibited from placing the names of Democratic nominees, including President Roosevelt and Senator Harry S. Truman, on the November election ballot as candidates of the American Labor and Liberal parties.

The orders are returnable here at 2:30 p. m. Wednesday.

The action, challenging the ALP and Liberal Party candidacies of Mr. Roosevelt and his running mate, was brought by former Democratic Congressman John J. O'Connor of New York City, and Walter Flanagan of Brooklyn.

O'Connor now is eastern vice chairman and general counsel for the American Democratic National Committee, which is opposing the reelection of Mr. Roosevelt.

Herman P. Green, Albany attorney for both O'Connor and Flanagan, contended that the ALP should have elected delegates to a national convention, instead of nominating by committee, and that the Liberal Party should have nominated by convention, instead of by petition.

Meanwhile, a certificate incorporating "The Democrats for Dewey, Inc." has been filed in the Secretary of State's office on behalf of O'Connor. Other incorporators include Lucy Schaefer and Edmund J. Horwath, both of New York.

Asks Democratic Electors To Shun Choice by A.L.P.

Head of Anti-Roosevelt Group Charges Communist Control

The forty-seven Democratic Presidential electors for New York State were urged yesterday to decline the "dishonor" of their nomination by the "Communist-controlled" American Labor party by John J. O'Connor, chairman of the executive committee of the American Democratic National Committee.

Mr. O'Connor sent an identical telegram to all the electors, and omitted from the telegram and the statement to the press, announcing his action, the word "American" from the A. L. P. title. His telegram read:

"Public records on file in Albany disclose that at the convention of the Communist-controlled Labor party, presided over by Sidney Hillman, you were unanimously nominated Presidential elector of that anti-American cell. Your Americanism and respectability should compel you to decline that dishonor before deadline Monday midnight."

The word "cell" is used to denote a Communist unit by the Communists themselves.

Mr. O'Connor's group is opposed to President Roosevelt and the fourth term.

ALP STEP CALLED ILLEGAL

O'Connor Argues in State Court Against Roosevelt Nomination

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ALBANY, Aug. 30 — Justice Francis Bergan in the Supreme Court today heard arguments on a novel question, the outcome of which will determine whether the nominations made by the American Labor Party and the Liberal Party of President Roosevelt and Senator Harry S. Truman will stand.

The question is whether a political party in this State can nominate candidates for President and Vice President without the formality of a national convention.

John J. O'Connor, Eastern vice chairman of the American Democratic National Committee, opposed to the re-election of President Roosevelt, argued that under the laws of the State party delegates must be chosen to a national convention held for the purpose of nominating Presidential candidates.

Allen Goodwin, appearing for the ALP, asserted that the party had made its choice on the basis of its own party rules.

Curran Overrules Objections by O'Connor to Petitions

State headquarters of the Liberal party announced yesterday that Secretary of State Thomas J. Curran had overruled the objections against its nominating petitions for President Roosevelt, Senator Harry S. Truman, candidate for Vice President, Senator Robert F. Wagner and Marvin R. Dye, candidate for Associate Judge of the Court of Appeals. The objections were filed Aug. 17 by former Representative John J. O'Connor, eastern vice chairman and general counsel of the American Democratic National Committee, which is opposing re-election of President Roosevelt.

Commenting on the dismissal of the objections, Alex Rose, administrative committee chairman of the Liberal party, said:

"This cynical attempt to violate the will of 175,000 New York citizens who signed Liberal party petitions was foredoomed to failure as is the attempt at political buccaneering by the committee which is spear-heading the conspiracy to steal electoral college votes from President Roosevelt."

Anti-4th Termers Rally in 36 States

CHICAGO, Sept. 16 (A. P.)—John J. O'Connor, executive chairman of the American Democratic National Committee, an anti-fourth term group, says that organization has been completed in 36 States.

He said in some of the States the group is known as Democrats for Dewey, Jeffersonian Democrats for Dewey, All-Party Ticket for Dewey and by other titles, all affiliated with the national committee. He said active headquarters of the group are now in operation in 16 cities.

TONIGHT DEMOCRATS for DEWEY

COL. GEORGE U. HARVEY

Former Borough President Queens

HON. JOSEPH ELY

HON. JOHN J. O'CONNOR

MAJOR JOHN McNAOE

Station WMCA — 10:04 to 10:30

Direct From Patriotic Rally—All Invited

LOST BATTALION HALL

9329 Queens Blvd. Elmhurst, N.Y.

Read the SUNDAY NEWS

NY Daily News
10/26/44

Chicago Herald-American ***** Sun., July 23, 1944—8

Old Line Democrats Tell Plan to Beat FD-Truman

BY RAY RICHARDS.

Democrats of the old party, carrying on a possibly historic revolt, made partial revelation today of the mechanics of a plan to help elect the Republican national ticket and oust the New Deal.

Planning rebirth of the Jeffersonian Democratic party in 1948 after a drastic operation in 1944, the anti-New Dealers intend to steer millions of Democratic votes to Dewey and Bricker, or create such a three-way split in the electoral college a majority will not be obtained there and a predicted Republican Congress will elect the President and vice president.

The group is operating under the name of the American Democratic National Committee.

SWING TO TRUMAN.

Into its quarters in the Stevens Hotel today flowed a steady procession of special committees from southern convention delegations. They unwillingly compromised Friday night on the nomination of Sen. Harry S. Truman for vice president rather than accept the even more New Dealish Henry A. Wallace, who had the solid Communist party support for renomination.

The program provides that the old-line Democrats accomplish the election of the Republican ticket this year without switching party affiliation, so that, the New Deal eliminated, they can begin immediately after the election to work for the 1948 defeat of the Republicans they helped to elect in 1944.

John J. O'Connor, Manhattan attorney, New York congressman from 1923 to 1939, is chairman of the executive committee of the group.

PLAN 3D PARTY.

In states where a third party is permitted by election laws at this late date, O'Connor explained, a separate, Democratic, third-party ticket will be put up.

This strategy will be followed particularly in the South, he said.

In states like California and Minnesota, where election laws raise too many difficulties for organization of a third party, independent Democratic committees will be formed to direct anti-New Deal votes to Dewey and Bricker, O'Connor added.

"It is essential to America's fate that we beat the Roosevelt-Truman ticket, which was nominated last week by a convention which represented many things, principally the Communist party, but most certainly did not represent the real Democratic party."

The committee includes former Sen. James A. Reed of Missouri; George F. Short, former attorney general of Oklahoma; J. M. Futrell, former governor of Arkansas; William A. Comstock, former governor of Michigan; J. E. McDonald, agriculture commissioner of Texas; Dr. Robert E. O'Brien, former state secretary of Iowa; Otha D. Wearin, former Iowa congressman; Dr. Marshall Wingate, national commander of the United Confederate Veterans,

and former War Secretary Harry Woodring of Kansas.

Two Democrats Map Dewey Drive

Protesting the nomination of the Roosevelt-Truman ticket by the Democratic National Convention, two Massachusetts Democrats who accompanied the state's delegation, announced yesterday they intend to campaign throughout New England for GOP's nominees, Dewey and Bricker.

They are Joseph Lee, former Boston school committee member, and Charles M. McGlue, former Massachusetts state Democratic chairman.

They disclosed they were returning to Boston to establish Dewey-Bricker headquarters as "Jefferson Democrats."

McGlue said he would be regional director of the movement, to be known as the American Democratic national committee, in the six New England states.

Chicago Herald-American
Sat., July 22, 1944—2

Dem Bolters Act to Beat FD

BY RAY RICHARDS.

Offering itself as a focal organization for all Democratic anti-New Deal elements, the American National Democratic Committee today announced it is engaged in analysis of state election laws with the intent of throwing the presidential election into Congress next January.

The committee will attempt to accomplish it, according to former Representative John J. O'Connor, of New York City, by creating such division of New Deal strength that neither Dewey, Roosevelt or Byrd will have a majority in the electoral college.

The presidential choice then would be up to the House.

Failing in that, committee members presented the novel spectacle of lifelong Democrats expressing willingness to accept Thomas E. Dewey as President, if that is the only thing that will stop the advance of Communism in the United States government.

The committee includes George F. Short, former attorney general of Oklahoma; Charles H. McGlue, Boston, former Massachusetts Democratic state chairman; E. Wayles Brown, Shreveport, former Louisiana Democratic state chairman; James W. Melien, Los Angeles, chairman of the Jeffersonian Democrats of California; and J. M. Futrell, former governor of Arkansas.

CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE
Thurs., July 20, 1944. *** 5

ANTI-NEW DEAL DEMOCRATS SEE 3D PARTY DRIVE

BY ORVILLE DWYER.

Anti-New Deal Democrats yesterday expressed the conviction that the nomination of President Roosevelt will result in the formation of a third party and calling of another convention to name a ticket opposed to the fourth term.

Leaders believed revolting Democrats both in and out of the Democratic national convention will join in this movement. Altho expressing themselves guardedly, they appeared certain some of the dissatisfied southern state delegations may get behind them.

Oppose Fourth Term.

Meeting in the University club were a number of anti-New Dealers affiliated with the American Democratic National committee, which for weeks has been fighting the fourth term. Among these were members of this organization's executive committee, including John J. O'Connor, chairman, former congressman from New York; George F. Short, former attorney general of Oklahoma; John Regan of Minnesota; Charles H. McGlue of Boston, formerly for years state Democratic chairman for Massachusetts, and E. Wayles Brown of Shreveport, former Democratic state chairman of Louisiana.

Dr. Robert E. O'Brien, executive secretary of this group, said:

"If Roosevelt is nominated—and it seems certain he will be—there certainly will be another meeting to unify the opposition and determine on a course of action. There can be no compromise so long as Roosevelt or any New Dealer is on the ticket."

Decries Radical Influence.

McGlue, former regular Democratic state chairman of Massachusetts, said the demonstrated influence of "the Browder-Hillman group of Communists and radicals" on the party and national convention, is in his opinion strengthening the demand for "a regular Jeffersonian ticket to oppose the New Deal."

McGlue pointed to tests of strength in the Massachusetts Democratic primaries Tuesday, July 11, in which he said Sidney Hillman's CIO political action committee had been given a decisive, thumping despite the fact it threw thousands of dollars into each fight.

"These defeats for the Hillman-Browder-New Deal forces in Massachusetts demonstrate the extent of the Democratic revolt in the state," McGlue said.

COALITION TICKET PLAN IS DROPPED

Chicago, June 21 (A. P.).—The anti-fourth term American Democratic National Committee first approved and later killed last night a suggestion that the Republicans nominate a coalition ticket such as Gov. John W. Bricker of Ohio and Senator Harry F. Byrd, Virginia Democrat.

In voting against such a recommendation, the committee heeded arguments of former Representative John O'Connor of New York and others that it would be better to exert efforts against a fourth term at the Democratic convention.

Winding up a two-day meeting, the group voted to call a convention of all anti-New Deal organizations if the Democrats renominate President Roosevelt.

In Washington the North Carolina delegation in the House of Representatives formally recommended that the Democrats nominate Gov. J. M. Broughton of the Tar Heel State for the job Vice-President Wallace now holds.

CIO'S INFLUENCE IN DEMOCRATIC PARTY ASSAILED

Speech Doom Term Seen

June 20.—John J. O'Connor, former Democratic congressman from New York, today told a group of anti-New Deal Democrats in Chicago that a free press is being used to keep the Roosevelt administration in power. He said that a free press is being used to keep the Roosevelt administration in power. He said that a free press is being used to keep the Roosevelt administration in power.

Anti-FD Dems Map Campaign

Although the question of calling an anti-New Deal national nominating convention and launching a third party remained undecided today, anti-fourth term Democrats in all states will carry the battle against Roosevelt's re-election to the polls.

That was pledged today by former Rep. John J. O'Connor of New York, executive committee chairman of the American National Democratic Committee, opposed to a fourth term.

O'Connor said organizations to unify anti-New Deal forces will be perfected in all 48 states early in the campaign. In states where a third party ticket can be entered, that course will be followed, the New Yorker said. In others, voters will cast their ballot for the Republican ticket.

Commenting on the Democratic National Convention, O'Connor said:

"If Jefferson, Jackson, Cleveland and Wilson could get a look at what they call the Democratic party today, they would demand a housecleaning. A firm foundation is being laid by a group of genuine Democrats for a completely new American and respectable Democratic party."

O'Connor attended a meeting at the Stevens Hotel yesterday of a group of leaders in the American Democratic committee.

Anti-New Deal Bod. Wins Recruits

BY ORVILLE DWYER.

Impact of Sidney Hillman's Communist dominated CIO political action committee on the Democratic convention was denounced by former Rep. John J. O'Connor of New York yesterday as "un-American, truly astounding and alarming."

Rep. O'Connor is leader of the anti-New Deal Democratic national committee.

"This influence is no less than amazing," O'Connor said, after a meeting of the anti-New Dealers in the Stevens hotel. "The Democratic party has become the victim of a violation of a great truism, probably first laid down by Plato, viz. 'One sure way to get fleas is to lie down with dogs.'"

The former congressman said he and other leaders of his group have held frequent meetings and have been in communication with members of the regular Democratic Texas delegation, which walked out of the convention Thursday.

Texas Lend Support.

"There isn't a leader of the Texas delegation that hasn't been in contact with us," he asserted. "We have held hourly meetings since we arrived Tuesday, and it would surprise some of the New Dealers if we were to make public a list of the Democratic state heads who are evincing every sign of fully cooperating with our movement to defeat the fourth term and New Deal."

"In fact," said John Regan, for years regular Democratic leader in Minnesota, "we are surprised by the reaction to our program by some of the Democrats who have made contact with us."

Regan added that a "Dewey-Bricker All Party" association organization will be set up in Minnesota to defeat the New Deal. This, he said, will be apart from the regular Republican organization. He added a particular fight will be made in his state against the so-called Farmer-Labor Democratic group, dominated by Communists and in behalf of which thousands have been spent by Hillman's political action committee.

Points to Spade Work.

O'Connor, in commenting further on campaign issues, said "there is no question that thruout the country the American Democratic National committee will provide the balance of power. We have been organizing since February. There are many who probably do not realize how much work has been done."

CHICAGO, June 20 (INS)—

John J. O'Connor, former Congressman "purged" by President Roosevelt, today warned the caucus of the American Democratic National Committee that in the campaign "we are about to see the greatest onslaught ever made on free speech."

To the committee, organized to head off a fourth term, he said:

"Under the New Deal, the freedom of the press had a better chance than radio. That contrast arose because the Federal Government had more direct control over radio."

He said the committee could not get radio time to answer the broadcast of Earl Browder, U. S. Communist leader.

The Committee suggested to the Republicans a ticket topped by men like Gov. Bricker and Sen. Byrd.

Map Anti-FD Drive

Although the question of calling an anti-New Deal national nominating convention and launching a third party remained undecided today, anti-fourth term Democrats in all states will carry the battle against Roosevelt's re-election to the polls.

That was pledged today by former Rep. John J. O'Connor of New York, executive committee chairman of the American National Democratic Committee, opposed to a fourth term.

ANTI-ROOSEVELT DRIVE IN ALL 48 STATES PLANNED

Action to defeat Roosevelt in his quest of a fourth term will be taken by Democrats in every state under provisions of election laws, former Rep. John J. O'Connor of New York, executive committee chairman of the anti-New Deal American National Democratic committee, announced yesterday.

O'Connor, a brother of Roosevelt's former law partner, Basil O'Connor, spoke after a meeting of the anti-fourth termers in the Stevens hotel. He said the question of the calling of a national anti-New Deal nominating convention and setting up of a separate third party ticket remains undecided.

"Whether a third party nominating convention is called or not," he said, "there are two methods, under the election laws in the various states, under which the anti-New Deal forces can proceed."

Some Would Vote Republican.

"In states where the laws preclude setting up separate party candidates—as, for instance, in California—Democrats and others will be compelled to vote the Republican ticket if they wish to express their disapproval of the New Deal."

"In other states the election laws will allow the setting up of an out and out third party ticket. Between these two extremes there are various legal maneuvers under which we can proceed to defeat the fourth term."

The New Yorker said organizations are being set up in all states to unify the forces opposed to the New Deal. These will be prepared, he asserted, early in the campaign.

"We believe the country's best element people thruout the country believe with us—that we'll turn the scale and that this will be demonstrated mathematically on election night. If anybody wants to bet on that so far as the state of New York is concerned, I am quite sure they may be accommodated."

Other Leaders at Parley.

In the meeting with O'Connor were Gleason L. Archer, national chairman of the anti-New Dealers; John Regan, for years a regular Democratic leader in Minnesota; Robert E. O'Brian, executive secretary of the group; Charles H. McGue of Boston, long state Democratic chairman of Massachusetts, and others.

Commenting on the Democratic national convention, O'Connor said:

"This is not the convention of the Democratic party to which we have always belonged that will soon be squirming its way out of Chicago. Hillman, leader of the Browder Communist dominated New Deal arm, has been on the bridge."

"If Jefferson, Jackson, Cleveland, they call the Democratic party today they would demand a house cleaning. A firm foundation is being laid by our group of genuine Democrats for a complete new American and respectable Democratic party."

Chicago Herald-American
Fri., July 21, 1944

national convention, O'Connor said:

"If Jefferson, Jackson, Cleveland and Wilson could get a look at what they call the Democratic party today, they would demand a housecleaning. A firm foundation is being laid by a group of genuine Democrats for a completely new American and respectable Democratic party."

O'Connor attended a meeting in the Stevens Hotel yesterday of a group of leaders in the American Democratic committee.

O'Connor Sees New Deal Gag On Radio Talks

Chicago, June 20 (AP).—John J. O'Connor, former New York Congressman, stated today that in the political campaign ahead "we are going to see the greatest onslaught ever yet made on free speech."



John J. O'Connor

Addressing a caucus of the American Democratic National Committee, O'Connor asserted: "Under the New Deal, the freedom of the press has had a better chance of surviving than free speech via radio. That somewhat peculiar contrast has arisen because the Federal Government has a more direct control over the operation of the radio through the legislative power to license and regulate the use of the air for broadcasting."

Citing what he called "a concrete example of what is happening to our right of free speech, especially over the radio," O'Connor asserted that some weeks ago Earl Browder, head of the Communist Political Association was given "free radio time" over an NBC national hookup, and that "that was the opening keynote speech of the fourth term campaign."

O'Connor said the American Democratic National Committee, which he described as "the outstanding national organization opposed to a fourth term," asked NBC for "equal time to answer Browder."

"Not hearing from National Broadcasting Co. for about three weeks, we again presented our request to their head office in New York," he said. "They then deigned to acknowledge our letter from their Washington office—first demanding that we satisfy their examination of our membership and purpose—which, if satisfactory to them, might induce them to consider giving us an opportunity to reply to Browder."

"Do you want to make a bet on the outcome? What the final decision will be after our correspondence has passed from Sarnoff's company through James C. Fly, chairman of the Federal Communications Commission, and then to the White House?"

O'Connor said "the Republicans can expect the very same 'tossing around'—maybe somewhat less crude."

DAILY NEWS, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 21, 1944

ANTI-NEW DEMOCRACY 3D PARTY

New Ticket
by F. D. R.

BY ORVILLE
Anti-New Deal De
day expressed the
the nomination of F
velt will result in ti
a third party and
other convention to
opposed to the four
Leaders believed
ocrats both in and o
cratic national conve
in this movement.
ing themselves guar
peared certain some
fied southern state c
get behind them.

Oppose Four
Meeting in the
were a number of a
affiliated with the A
cratic National cou
for weeks has been
fourth term. Amo
members of this or
ecutive committee,
J. O'Connor, chair
glessman from New
F. Short, former a
of Oklahoma; John
nesota; Charles H.
ton, formerly for ye
cratic chairman for
and E. Wayles Bro
port, former Democr
man of Louisiana.
Dr. Robert E. O'
secretary of this gr
"If Roosevelt is
it seems certain he
certainly will be an
unify the opposition
on a course of action
no compromise so lo
or any New Dealer i

Denies Radical
McGlue, former
cratic state chairm
setts, said the dem
ence of "the E
group of Communis
on the party and r
tion, is in his opinio
the demand for "s
sonian ticket to o
Deal."

McClue pointe
strength in the Mas
oratic primaries T
in which he said S
CIO political action
been given a decisiv
spite the fact it thr
dollars into each f
"These defeats f
Browder-New Deal
chusetts demonstra
the Democratic rev
McClue said.

He explained th
James M. Curley, f
of Massachusetts ar
of Boston, in an i
gressional fight, hac
Thomas H. Eliot, a
late president of
and a "pet of the
H. W. Kramer
member of the g
Deal committee, s
opposition to the l
control as shown
Vice Presidential b
"The people of n
gusted with this
nistic weight in
party," he said.
vinced we must rid
influence. A third
will find plenty of b

Democrats from All Sections of Nation Condemn New Deal at Chicago Caucus

CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE
6 **** Tuesday, June 20, 1944

End New Deal and 'Racket,' O'Daniel Asks

BY THOMAS MORROW.
Sen. O'Daniel (D., Tex.) called on
the people of the United States last
night to unseat
the New Deal in
the coming elec
tion or accept the
junking of the
Constitution and
rule by executive
order and buro
cratic edict

To win the
fight, he warned,
those on the
home front must
prove they are
not slackers who
can be bought by
patronage or in
timidated by New
Deal smear arti
sts, muckrakers,
and fellow trav
elers. He pledged

He charged the New Deal had
created "the biggest racket in the
world" to keep itself in power.
Sen. O'Daniel spoke at a meeting
sponsored by the American Demo
cratic national committee, anti
fourth term organization, in the
Hamilton hotel. Democrats repre
sented 20 states gathered for the
first of a two day meeting to con
solidate opposition to a fourth term
for President Roosevelt.

Democrats Attend Meeting.
Among those who attended the
opening sessions were James A. Reed,
former Democratic senator from
Missouri; Eugene Talmadge, former
governor of Georgia; E. Wayles
Browne, vice chairman of the Demo
cratic party in Louisiana; John J.
O'Connor, former Democratic con
gressman from New York; William
A. Comstock, former governor of
Michigan; Dr. Gleason L. Archer,
president of Suffolk university, Bos
ton, Mass., and national chairman
of the American Democratic na
tional committee; James W. Mellen,
chairman of the California Jeffer
sonian Democrats; and William J.
Goodwin, Democratic leader of
Queens, N. Y.

Sen. O'Daniel told the gathering
that the only way to shake off New
Deal influence is for the voters to
start a house cleaning in the White
House and make a clean sweep thru
the house and senate. He urged a
constitutional amendment to pro
vide that the President, Vice Pres
ident, senators, and representatives
can serve no more than six years.

OAKLAND (CALIF.) TRIBUNE,
June 19, 1944

Anti-New Deal Democrats Open Two-Day Chicago Caucus

Response by individual Democrats
and groups of Democrats opposed to
the political philosophy of the New
Deal presage a successful campaign
by the American Democratic Na
tional Committee, according to
James R. Thompson, Oakland mem
ber of the National committee of the
organization.

Thompson made his prediction as
the American Democratic National
Committee opened a two-day pre
convention caucus in Chicago to
decide upon campaign methods and
procedure.

NUMBERS THOUSANDS
"The American Democrats and af
filiates," he declared, "are num
bered by the thousands throughout
the country and include house
wives, laborers, mechanics, farmers,
professional and business people
and senators and congressmen."

Several Democrats of National
prominence were reported available
as convention speakers and sup
porters of the American Democrats.
Gleason L. Archer, of Boston,
Mass., heads the committee; Robert
E. O'Brian, of Des Moines, Iowa, is
secretary; and William J. Goodwin,
New York City, is treasurer. Vice
chairmen include: Otha Wearin,
Hastings, Iowa; John J. O'Connor,
New York; J. E. McDonald, Austin,
Texas; and Charles H. McGlue,
Boston.

THE COMMITTEEMEN
The committeemen, their affilia
tions and assignments, include:
Parson M. Abbott, Los Angeles, cam
paign director, Jeffersonian Democrats of
California; Gleason L. Archer, Boston,
president and founder, Suffolk Univer
sity, author of numerous books, National
chairman; E. Wayles Browne, Shreve
port, La., treasurer, Southern Anti-New
Deal Association, chairman for Louisiana;
William A. Comstock, Detroit, former
governor of Michigan, chairman for
Michigan; F. Donald Crowell, Bangor

CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE
4 **** Wed., June 21, 1944.

O'DANIEL POINTS TO BROKEN VOWS OF NEW DEALERS

Sen. O'Daniel (D., Tex.) told mem
bers of the Union League club at
luncheon yesterday that he is fear
ful of "this Washington dynasty
of New Dealers" because "they
have not been honest with the
American people."

He asserted the Roosevelt admin
istration had broken promises made
in 1932 to abolish all but essential
government agencies, to reduce the
cost of federal government by at
least 25 per cent, and to win the
confidence of business.

Now, he said, "it is my most
definite and considered judgment
that "New Deal theorists have
their minds made up definitely that
during the post-war period they
will be able finally to accomplish
that which they were not able to
accomplish during the pre-war
period, and that is to convert this
government into a socialized, com
munized, regimented, centralized
dictatorship."

BY DON THOMAS
Worth, Texas, former solicitor, Postoffice
Department, chairman for Texas; J. M.
Futrell, Little Rock, Ark., former Govern
or of Arkansas, chairman for Arkansas;
William J. Goodwin, New York, In
vestments, National treasurer; Robert M.
Harris, New York, Cotton Broker; John
D. Lane, M.D., Bennington, Vermont,
Physician; Joseph Lee, Boston, Econo
mist; Charles H. McGlue, Boston, former
chairman, Democratic State Committee,
Vice-Chairman for New England; J. E.
McDonald, Austin, Texas, Commissioner
of Agriculture of Texas, Vice-Chairman
for South Western States; James W. Mel
len, Los Angeles, Chairman of Jeffer
sonian Democrats of California; Lee Meri
fersonian Democrats of America; Robert
E. O'Brian, Des Moines, former Secretary
of State of Iowa, National secretary;
John J. O'Connor, New York, former
Congressman from New York, vice-chair
man for Eastern District; Edward A.
Quinn, Kenosha, Wis., chairman for Wis
consin; Henry Regnery, Chicago, Manu
facturer; James A. Reed, Kansas City,
former U.S. Senator; John E. Reg
Mankato, Minn., chairman for Minnesota;
M. C. Roberts, Texico, N.M., operator of
grain elevator, director of Cattle Growers
Association, secretary Constitutional Gov
ernment Club of New Mexico, chairman
for New Mexico; George F. Short, Okla
homa City, former Attorney General of
Oklahoma, chairman for Oklahoma, C.
L. Shuping, Greensboro, N.C., chairman
Washington, D.C.; Julius E. Shmetank
Chicago, chairman for Illinois; James
R. Thompson, 1406 East Thirty-second
Street, Oakland, engineer; R. Dupont
Thompson, Birmingham, Ala., chairman
for Alabama; William Warren, St. Louis,
secretary Jeffersonian Democrats of
America; Otha D. Wearin, Hastings,
Iowa, former Congressman from Iowa,
secretary for Mid-Western States.
Dr. Marshall Wingfield, Memphis, Na
tional Commander, Son of Confederate
Veterans.

TIME TO CLEAN OUT WHITE HOUSE: REBEL DEMOCRATS

CHICAGO, June 19.—(AP)—Chair
man Gleason L. Archer of the
American Democratic National
Committee asserted today "the time
has come for a house cleaning in
America and the first house that
should be cleaned is the White
House in Washington."

He spoke at the opening of a
two-day caucus of the anti-Admin
istration organization, called to con
sider plans to oppose a fourth term
for President Roosevelt.

Dr. Archer set forth, in a pre
pared address, that there had been
talk of a coalition with the Repub
lican party this year. He added:
"Surely in the hour of grave peril
to the Nation all believers in con
stitutional Government should unite
to destroy the forces of world
revolution in our midst. But we
have no right to assume that the
Republicans will nominate candi
dates who are free from the con
amination that has touched so
many political leaders in the past
40 years.

"We must therefore draft a
Democratic platform, formulate
plans for the campaign, ... and de
cide what candidates if nominated
would be acceptable to the millions
of followers of Thomas Jefferson
throughout the Nation."

CHICAGO DAILY T
4 **** Wed.

JIM REED FL BLOWS BY F AT CONSTIT Democrats Plan

Fight 4th Te

BY THOMAS MORROW
James A. Reed, white
eran of many politic
charged yesterday that
Roosevelt, thru spons
Deal legislation, has flou
to uphold the Constitu
"The man who has
oath," he told his liste
thereafter seeks to des
termine the Constitution
the crime of treason
upon his soul and has fo
right to the respect and
of all decent men."

His speech was the prin
of the closing meeting of
ican Democratic Nation
tee, anti-fourth term or
which called on the sen
olution to investigate rep
Pearl Harbor dealings
President Roosevelt and
Churchill. The resolut
charges have been made
President conspired with
leader to bring about a r
revelation.

Chicago Herald-Ame
*** Tues., June 20, 1944

New Deal to Warn Democr

The American Democrati
tional Committee stood pl
today to call a convention
anti-New Deal organization
the Democratic party renom
President Roosevelt or name
other New Dealer.

The convention will be he
soon as practicable after
major party conventions a
provisions of a resolutions a
ed by the committee as it
cluded a two-day caucus y
day.

Before the resolutions com
tee met, James A. Reed, fo
Democratic senator from
ouri, told the caucus that F
dent Roosevelt has flouted
Constitution by sponsoring
Deal legislation. He drew c
later when he said:

"I am opposed to the
render of any part of the
creignty of this nation to
international tribunal or gr
of foreign rulers.

"I am for an American sir
powerful and independent
know but one country—
United States of America
reverence but one flag—
Stars and Stripes. May it f
forever over a free and in
pendent people."

Democrat or Republican—This Is Your Fight



JOHN J. O'CONNOR
He planted the convention-
stumper.

Byrd Boomlet

INSIDE story on that brief "Byrd for Vice President on the GOP ticket" boomlet, which momentarily stumped the convention, is that it was planted by New York Democrat John J. O'Connor, who was purged by FDR and is now a leader of the anti-fourth-term drive in the Democratic party.

However, Dewey advisers Jaeckle and Sprague turned emphatic thumbs down.

"If the Republican party, with twenty-six fine Republican Governors and a host of members in the Senate and House, has to go into the opposition camp for its Vice Presidential candidate, then we'd better throw in the sponge right now," Jaeckle said.

Wallace Declines Liberals' Offer

Vice President Henry A. Wallace today formally declined his nomination as President Franklin D. Roosevelt's running mate on Liberal party petitions filed in Albany last night. The declination, a matter almost of routine since the Democratic convention passed over Mr. Wallace, now paves the way for the Liberal party's formal endorsement of Senator Harry S. Truman, the Democratic Vice Presidential nominee.

Spokesmen for the Liberal party, formerly the right wing of the American Labor party, said the declination would be filed in Albany with the Secretary of State before the Saturday deadline. The declination certificate, they said, was received from Mr. Wallace in Washington this morning.

Meanwhile, former Democratic Representative John J. O'Connor, on behalf of the American Democratic National Committee, filed formal objections in Albany to Liberal party nominations of Mr. Roosevelt and either Mr. Wallace or Mr. Truman.

Charges Illegality

Mr. O'Connor, requesting a hearing, contended the petitions failed to comply with the state constitution and the election laws. There was no elaboration, though Mr. O'Connor objected likewise to the Liberal party's right to pick their own slate of electors.

Meanwhile interest in local elections was sharpened today with the entry of the City Fusion party into the judicial campaign with a slate of four sitting Supreme Court judges in the First Department—two Democrats and two Republicans, the same as nominated by the Republicans.

Frankenthaler Supported

Announcing the step, Gabriel Wechsler, Fusion secretary, said the party had not intended to participate in the elections in this Presidential year, but "the action of Tammany and other political bosses in again using judicial nominations as personal property to be bestowed as favors on the favored few, requires that every decent New Yorker rise in protest against such procedure."

The party last night filed petitions containing about 10,000 signatures nominating Justices Bernard L. Shientag and Julius Miller, Democrats who have served full 14-year terms, and Justices George Frankenthaler and Archie B. Morrison, Republican appointed by Gov. Dewey.

ANTI-NEW DEALERS ADOPT DEWEY LINK

Will Back Republican Ticket
in Northern States, Support
Elector Bolt in South

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

CHICAGO, July 24—Describing the Democratic National Convention here last week as the "wake" of the party and denouncing the convention activities of New Deal's "communist allies," the American Democratic National Committee, anti-fourth term group, outlined today its plan for the campaign.

Gleason L. Archer, national chairman of the committee, said that half of the States had units of the movement and that units would be set up in the other States.

O'Connor Gives Strategy

Former Representative John J. O'Connor of New York, chairman of the executive committee, telephoned from Washington that since the Democratic convention he had had conferences with scores of delegates and with at least a dozen Democratic national committee-men who shared his feelings "and will cooperate."

The committee's campaign would employ methods needed to comply with various State election laws, he said, in announcing the following program:

1. In those Southern States where Presidential electors are already determined not to continue the New Deal probably no new set-up will be necessary.
2. In other Southern States the plan calls for setting up a Democratic ticket with its own Presidential-electors to be elected over those of the New Deal.

To Back Dewey in New York

3. In about ten Northern States, including New York, it is proposed to take Dewey and Bricker

and their electors as the American Democratic candidates.

4. In some other Northern States such as Minnesota the American Democrats will support a Dewey-Bricker "all party" ticket.

5. In States such as Pennsylvania, the American Democratic headquarters will campaign under the title "Democrats for Dewey."

"In a few States we may have to have write-ins," Mr. O'Connor stated. "By these and other methods we shall try to contact every voter with the appeal to save this country from the New Dealers and their bosses, the Communists."

Times Herald
Aug 31/44

Anti-New Deal Democrats Ask Radio Time

Former Representative O'Connor of New York, chairman of the executive committee of the American Democratic National Committee, yesterday demanded that the War Department give it short wave radio time for political broadcasts to service personnel overseas.

Declaring that his committee is "the party of the real Democrats" and that its aim is "reorganization of the Democratic party by 1948," O'Connor told the War Department that:

"We hereby respectfully demand to be included in the group of political parties who will be given 'equal time on overseas short wave radio facilities for broadcasting political addresses for the information of voters in the uniformed services' as announced by you on or about August 27."

THE REDS NOMINATE SOME DEMOCRATS.

The Communist controlled American Labor party picked as its Presidential electors in New York state this year the same slate nominated by the Democrats. John J. O'Connor, chairman of the executive committee of the American Democratic national committee, a group opposing the fourth term, has asked the Democratic electors to decline the dishonor of the A. L. P. nomination.

The A. L. P., which is owned and operated by Browder, Hillman, and the rest of the Communist high command, claims a strength in New York state of around 400,000 votes. If the Democratic electors join up with the Commies to put this bloc of votes on ice the Democratic party is going to lose a far larger number of the votes of decent Americans elsewhere in the country. The electors don't need a Jim Farley to tell them that all the New York Communists will vote for the Democratic ticket for Roosevelt if they can't vote the A. L. P. ticket. After all, who ever did more for them and for the soviet, Joe Stalin not excepted?

Court Ruling Puts F. D. R. on Liberal Ballot

Albany, Sept. 22 (AP)—The names of President Roosevelt and Sen. H. Truman may appear on the Liberal Party ballot in New York State this November, the Appellate Division ruled today.

The court upheld a decision by State Supreme Court Justice Bergan declining to restrain Secretary of State Curran from certifying the names. The right to carry the case to the Court of Appeals was denied.

The action seeking to remove the names of the Democratic candidates for President and Vice President from the Liberal ballot was taken by former Democratic Rep. John J. O'Connor of New York City. O'Connor contended that the party's method of nomination by petition, rather than by convention, was illegal.

Liberal Party Names FDR And Wallace

Henry A. Wallace appeared today as Franklin D. Roosevelt's running mate on the Liberal Party's petition for certification on the New York ballot and a declination by the vicepresidential choice appeared the only way the party could substitute the name of the Democratic nominee, Senator Harry S. Truman.

The petition of the Liberals, right wing of the American Labor Party, was filed with the secretary of state an hour before last midnight's deadline for independent nominations. Declinations must be filed by Saturday.

Objections Filed

Meanwhile, former Democratic Representative John J. O'Connor of New York filed in behalf of the American Democratic National Committee objections to the Liberal party nominations.

O'Connor objected to "petitions supporting to nominate Franklin D. Roosevelt for President and Henry A. Wallace for Vice President and certain persons for U. S. Senator and a judge of the Court of Appeals."

Liberal Party nominated, former A-L.P. candidate Robert F. Wagner for Governor, but picked James E. Folsom, Jr. for New York City, for Mayor. The Democrats nominated Marvin Dye for the judicial position.

O'Connor, requesting a hearing, contended the petitions failed to comply with the state constitution and the election laws. There was no elaboration, though Mr. O'Connor objected likewise to the Liberal party's right to pick their own slate of electors.

Albany Times
Union 8/31/44

Courthouse

ALP 'BOSSSES' HIT IN FDR ROW

President Roosevelt and Democratic vice presidential candidate Harry S. Truman are candidates of the American Labor Party as the result of "boss-efforts" and "smoke-filled room" methods, former Rep. John J. O'Connor asserted in a court action to bar the names from the ALP ballot.

Allen Goodwin, representing the ALP, argued that the ALP, as a recognized political party in New York state, is entitled to its choice of candidates by state committee meeting, including designation of candidates for president and vice-president.

Arguments were heard by Supreme Court Justice Francis Bergan, who reserved decision.

CONTENDS ACTION WAS UP

O'Connor, who specifically asks for an injunction restraining Secretary of State Thomas J. Curran from certifying the names of Roosevelt and Truman to Boards of Election as ALP candidates, contends the nominations should have been by national convention instead of by state committee action.

Failure to nominate by national convention he argued, prevents the ALP from using the names of Roosevelt and Truman on its ballot, he argued. New York state election law, O'Connor asserted, provides for the election at spring primaries of delegates to national conventions, and only that kind of a party has the right to have the names of candidates for president and vice president attached to list of electors on the ballot.

"The New York meeting of the American Labor Party," he said, "was just an informal gathering, just as if they had met in the proverbial smoke-filled room to select candidates."

Basil O'Connor, the new national president of the American Red Cross, will make his first radio address in a coast-to-coast hook-up over the Columbia system from 10:30 to 10:45 on Tuesday, September 5th. His subject will be "You are the Red Cross." Mr. O'Connor, former law partner of the President, is a brother of former Congressman John J. O'Connor, who has spent many summers in Sayville and Bayport.

FDR, TRUMAN ON ALP BALLOT

The names of President Roosevelt and Harry S. Truman go on the American Labor Party and Liberal Party ballots in New York, under a decision issued yesterday by Supreme Court Justice Francis Bergan.

Justice Bergan turned down petitions for injunctions restraining the Secretary of State from certifying the names to Boards of Election on the ground that they had been designated without national convention action.

The petitions were brought by former Democratic Rep. John J. O'Connor of New York city, and Walter J. Flanagan of Brooklyn. O'Connor attacked the ALP designations and Flanagan opposed the Liberal Party nominations.

The ALP and Liberal Party contended that they were legally entitled to designate Roosevelt and Truman and have the names on their lines on the machine and ballots.

SIX PAGE OPINION

In a six-page opinion—much of it devoted to the historical aspects of the method of selecting the president and vice president—Justice Bergan pointed out that electors are bound by tradition to support the choice of their party, although they retain the legal right to exercise an independent judgment.

During the court argument, Mr. O'Connor and Herman P. Greene, counsel for Flanagan, conceded the right of the ALP and Liberal Party to use of electors' names on the ballot but contested the right to have the names of Roosevelt and Truman attached thereto.

Justice Bergan ruled that the Legislature intended that any political party capable of nominating electors is competent to express on the voting machine or ballot its choice for President and vice president.

NO BINDING LAW

"There is no requirement of law that there be a national convention," he held, "and if none is held by a party, it may nevertheless have a choice of president and vice president and offer to the people electors for the purpose of winning support for its choice. The choice may be made as the rules of the party provide which obtain except in actual conflict with the statute."

He also declared that knowledge of the party choice is a necessity to intelligent voting and failure to designate such a choice would render nomination of electors "almost meaningless."

"Moreover," he said, "if some political parties could designate their choice of national candidates on the ballot and others, which reached their choice by means other than a national convention, could not, it may be doubted that the limitation could be consistent with the New York Constitution."

Mr. O'Connor announced he plans to appeal the decision to the higher courts.

Suffolk Co. News

J. J. O'CONNOR IS MISSING IN FRANCE

The Eldest Son of Ex-Congressman O'Connor Reported Missing Aug. 14

Lt. John J. O'Connor Jr., 24, son of ex-Congressman and Mrs. John J. O'Connor of Manhattan and Bayport, is missing in action somewhere in France and has been since August 14th, according to a telegram received from the War Department by his mother.

Lt. O'Connor, who entered the Army as a volunteer, was commissioned at Fort Benning, Ga., and was sent to the Aleutian Islands where he spent eight months before being returned to this country. He asked to be recommissioned for foreign duty again and three months ago was shipped to England, going into France a month later with his infantry company.

Late last summer Lt. O'Connor's engagement to Miss Jean Hotchkiss, of Great Neck, was announced. He has three younger brothers, Daniel O'Connor, who is a chief operator in the Merchant Marine, and is now somewhere at sea; Harrison, a medical student at Dartmouth; and Robert, a student at the Long Island Medical School. The latter are twins.

All four O'Connor boys are well known here. Lt. O'Connor is a graduate of Sayville High School, Exeter Academy and Dartmouth College. He also attended Columbia Law School.

Court Weighs Pleas to Void FDR Slates

Hearing on an action to bar the names of President Roosevelt and Senator Truman from the Liberal Party ballot in the state is slated for tomorrow, Supreme Court Justice Bergan has reserved decision in an action to keep their names off the American Labor Party ticket.

The action against the Labor Party ticket was brought by John J. O'Connor, former New York representative in Congress.

Allen Goodwin, representing the ALP, argued the party is entitled to name its candidates by a state committee meeting.

Herman P. Greene, Albany attorney, appeared for Mr. O'Connor in the argument.

'Boss' Tactics Laid to ALP

ALBANY, Aug. 31 (AP).—American Labor Party leaders used "boss-efforts" and "smoke-filled room" methods to designate President Roosevelt and Sen. Truman as party candidates, John J. O'Connor, former Democratic representative from the 16th District, charged.

O'Connor, who seeks an injunction barring the names of the Democratic candidates for President and Vice-President from the ballot as ALP nominees, argued before State Supreme Court Justice Bergan, who reserved decision.

An action by Walter J. Flanagan, of New York City, which seeks to keep the names of Mr. Roosevelt and Sen. Truman from the Liberal Party ballot, will be heard tomorrow. The Liberal Party designated the candidates by petition.

ALP, Liberals Oppose Method Of Nominating

ALBANY, Aug. 31.—(AP)—American Labor Party leaders used "boss-efforts" and "smoke-filled room" methods to designate President Roosevelt and Senator Harry S. Truman as party candidates, asserts John J. O'Connor, former Democratic Representative from the 16th district.

O'Connor, who seeks an injunction barring the names of the Democratic candidates for President and Vice President from the ballot as ALP nominees, argued yesterday before State Supreme Court Justice Francis Bergan, who reserved decision.

Allen Goodwin, representing the ALP, contended the ALP, as a recognized political party in New York, is entitled to its choice of candidates by state committee meeting. He said the nominations were made in accordance with party rules.

O'Connor, asserting the nominations should have been by national convention, said "the ALP was trying the very 'boss-efforts' they charge Mark Hanna used in picking candidates in smoke-filled rooms."

The state committee action deprived the rank and file of 450,000 ALP members of their right to vote for their candidates, he added.

An action by Walter J. Flanagan of New York City, which seeks to keep the names of Mr. Roosevelt and Senator Truman from the Liberal Party ballot, will be heard tomorrow. The Liberal Party designated the candidates by petition.

A stay preventing boards of elections from placing the Roosevelt-Truman names on the election machines and ballots pending disposition of the case has been lifted in so far as it applies to war ballots, which are to be mailed next week.

O'Connor Raps CIO Influence With Democrats

By ORVILLE DWYER

CHICAGO, July 21 (C.T.P.S.).—The former Congressman John J. O'Connor, of New York, executive chairman of the American Democratic National Committee, asserted today that organization has been completed in 36 States. O'Connor listed States with committees and officials actively operating as Alabama, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Washington, West Virginia and Wisconsin.

Contacts Texas Group

The former Congressman said he and other leaders of his group have held frequent meetings and have been in communication with members of the regular Democratic Texas delegation, which walked out of the convention Thursday.

"There isn't a leader of the Texas delegation that hasn't been in contact with us," he asserted. "We have held hourly meetings since we arrived Tuesday, and it would surprise some of the New Dealers if we were to make public a list of the Democratic State leaders who are evincing every sign of fully cooperating with our movement to defeat the fourth-term and New Deal."

"In fact," said John Regan, former regular Democratic leader in Minnesota, "we are surprised at the reaction to our program by some of the Democrats who have made contact with us. It is almost too good to be true."

New Fight Planned

Regan added that a "Dewey-Dewey all party" association will be set up in Minnesota to defeat the New Deal. He said, "We will be apart from the regular Republican organization. We added a particular fight made in his State against the Farmer-Labor Democratic group, in behalf of which much money has been spent by the Political Action Committee."

O'Connor, in commenting further on campaign issues, said: "It is no question that across the country the American Democratic National Committee provide the balance of the money. There have been organizing efforts. There are many who do not realize how much has been done."

O'Connor representative Democrats at a meeting in New York City a few weeks ago. We now have affiliates in all 48 States, as well as in those States, as a result of the setting up of the all-party organization. Only one of several States in which we will provide anti-New Dealers with a third party ticket within the next few weeks, he said.

The Anti-New Deal A. D. N. C. Demand Equal Time on the Air

Former Congressman John J. O'Connor, of New York, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the American Democratic National Committee, the other day addressed the following letter to the War Department:

Washington, D. C.

Dear Sirs:

We hereby respectfully demand to be included in the group of political parties who will be given "equal time on (your) overseas short wave radio facilities for broadcasting political addresses for the information of voters in the uniformed services", as announced by you on or about Aug. 27th.

Our Committee has been functioning throughout the country since early in the year and has an organization in most of the States, with many times more headquarters than the Republican or Democratic or the other parties have. In some of the States candidates are running under our auspices. We held meetings in June in Chicago, which Delegates from all over the country attended. We adopted a Platform.

As to our activities in the past six or so months, you can refer to the public press, in which there have been many more references to our Committee and organization than there have been to the Republican or Democratic National Committees, or even to the Socialist Party, which is included in the group which you have approved.

We are continuing organization, intending to maintain our setup throughout the country after this coming election, aiming at the reorganization of the Democratic Party by 1948. In fact, we claim we are the party of real Democrats and that the party you so far have recognized as the "Democratic Party" is one controlled by non-Democrats, such as the New Dealers, Browder, Hillman and many other Communists and the like.

For instance, in our group of leaders are included five former Democratic Governors, one former Democratic United States Senator, three former Democratic Representatives in Congress, one former Democratic State Attorney General, one present Democratic State Commissioner of Agriculture, two Presidents of Universities and many other distinguished Democratic public officials, and citizens, many of whom are outstanding War Veterans.

All our Members are outstanding Americans, wholeheartedly behind the War effort to defeat Hitler, Hirohito, and all our foreign enemies. We entertain no fraction of allegiance to any other country. We are likewise determined to defeat our domestic enemies and count the coming election as a most important engagement on the home front.

Since the door was opened by President Roosevelt's political speech at Bremerton, we demand the same right as the other po-

litical groups to exercise our American guarantee of free speech during this political campaign.

Awaiting your advice, I am

Most respectfully, yours,

(Signed) JOHN J. O'CONNOR,
Chairman of the Executive Committee.

36 States Join Foes of F. D.

CHICAGO, Sept. 15 (C.T.P.S.).—Announcing the purpose of his organization to get "the American voters to the polls," John J. O'Connor, executive chairman of the American Democratic National Committee, anti-fourth term party, asserted today that organization has been completed in 36 States.

O'Connor listed States with committees and officials actively operating as Alabama, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Washington, West Virginia and Wisconsin.

John J. O'Connor and the White House Purge

By Andrew S. Taylor

Hon. John J. O'Connor, of New York, who has a letter in last week's Bridgeport Life, is too modest to tell much about himself. So, I'll add to what Mr. O'Connor says.

Lawrence Sullivan, graduate of Northwestern University, wrote a book, "The Dead Hand of Bureaucracy," Bobbs-Merrill Company, publishers, Indianapolis and New York, printed in Bridgeport, Connecticut, by Braunworth and Company, Inc. On pages 107, 108, and 109 we read that Congressman O'Connor, Chairman of the powerful Committee of Rules and Business, member of the House of Representatives for sixteen years, who was blacklisted by the Communists, had his house picketed, contrary to law. Washington pressure was brought to bear. The police did not stop

the picketing. Mr. O'Connor was threatened with three thousand house-to-house campaign workers. He stood firm. In 1936 Mr. O'Connor was elected by 15,300 plurality, but in 1938 he was on the White House purge and lost by 2,500 votes. The work was done by "Labor's Non-Partisan League." Why was Mr. O'Connor on the White House Purge? He led the fight against the Government Reorganization Bill. What was the Government Reorganization Bill? President Roosevelt's reorganization proposals of 1937 were coincident with the court-packing bill, and contemplated in large measure the single-headed domination of the quasi-judicial agencies by the White House. The bill was finally passed by a close vote. President Roosevelt argued that the bill was in the interest of economy and efficiency. Within four months 47,187 civil employees were added to the pay-roll, which was increased by \$8,200,000 a month, nearly one hundred million dollars a year. Soon the pay roll had 932,953 names, with salaries of \$141,670,976 a month, more than one billion seven hundred million dollars a year. That book can be obtained in the Bridgeport Library.

The number is the following:

342.73

Su5d

The treatment of Mr. O'Connor shocks a sinner's conscience. A strong, intelligent Congressman of fine ethics was purged for doing his duty. I hope that many will read Lawrence Sullivan's book about The Dead Hand of Bureaucracy. It throws much light on the ethics of the White House.

Mr. Sidney Hillman is raising a great fund to help in the re-election of President Roosevelt. Why this great fund? Why is there any fear of Thomas Dewey? Roosevelt was nominated by unanimous vote in the Democratic Convention. But it is within the realm of possibilities that Dewey, who interfered with rackets in New York, may be elected.

Madame de Pompadour said "After us, the Deluge." The words of the lady cause one to think hard.

Bridgeport (Craw)
Life

LETS ALP PICK ROOSEVELT

Appeals Court Kills Moves in State to Bar Name on Ballot

ALBANY, Oct. 5 (AP)—The names of President Roosevelt and Senator Truman will appear on New York's ballot this fall as candidates of the American Labor and Liberal parties.

Efforts to bar the names of the Democratic Presidential and Vice Presidential choices as nominees of the ALP and Liberal party ended today when the Court of Appeals refused to permit an appeal from lower court rulings.

Herman P. Greene, attorney for John J. O'Connor, former Democratic representative from New York City, and Walter J. Flanagan of Brooklyn, who began the action, said that no further legal steps were in sight.

The President polled 417,418 ALP votes in the State in 1940 when he defeated Wendell L. Willkie by about 225,000 votes. The Liberal party was created as a right-wing offshoot last spring.

REGISTER—to Vote

If you do not register this week you cannot vote. Hillman, the New Dealers, Browder and the other Communists have registered. Have you?

DEMOCRATS FOR DEWEY

Former Congressman, JOHN J. O'CONNOR,
Chairman

ANTI-N
DEMOC
TO GET

Party Set
O'Con

Announcing
organization f
voters to the
nor, executiv
American Der
mittee, anti-f
serted yester
has been cor

"Hillman [leader] and
ringing the d
said O'Connor
out to regist
the threat of
These worker
their union
work unless
of the gentle

29,838,938

"In 1940 f
men and wo
States, eligibl
to go to the
of 500,000 vote
the result.

"Hillman, l
nists, and N
in 1944. Let
voters to the
O'Connor l
committees ar
erating Alab
fornia, Color
Illinois, India
tucky, Louisi
chusetts, Mich
issippi, Miss
Mexico, New
North Dakota
gon, Pennsylv
South Dakot
Utah, Vermo
Virginia, and

Under

"In some
O'Connor, "o
Democrats fo
Democrats f
Ticket for I
titles, all affil
committee.

"Within a s
in some ins
will be set u
states."

O'Connor s
of the organ
eration in th
Washington,
Boston, John
Cleveland, De
waukee, San
Nashville, Mo
and Fort Wo

DEMOCRATS FOR DEWEY

WILL PRESENT

CONGRESSMAN

JOHN J. O'CONNOR

of New York

AT

Mankato Armory
OCTOBER 4th, 1944

7:45 P. M.

... WHO WILL DISCUSS ...

**Americanism
vs. Communism**
Come and Hear Him

French and Americans were pur
suing the main body of the Nine
teenth Army trying to escape into
Germany through Belfort. The
French advanced 17 miles up the
west bank to seize Chalon-sur-
Saone and reduce to less than 60
miles the officially announced ear

Barr is rallying Democratic insur-
gents with such appeals as these:
"Can there be a single doubt
left in your mind but that our
Democratic party is now the 'pri-
vate property' of Hillman and his
New York Communists and a couple
of Northern 'big town' poli-
ticians?"
"Party loyalty is fine and under-
standable—but
"When loyalty means a forced
partnership with the gang that
controlled the Chicago convention,
is it not time that we stop! look!
and listen?"

Grinnell's Gleanings

PULL NO PUNCHES!

Dear Roy:

The situation is too desperate to spare Hillman or his like. Pull no punches! Roosevelt compelled Hannegan to issue that recent denial. No one has ever been able to last with Roosevelt, who would not follow his orders. Hannegan was forced to deny that Roosevelt told him to "clear everything with Sidney". Everybody at the Democratic Convention in Chicago knew it was so, because Hannegan was in danger of losing his job as National Chairman for going along with Truman, and the only way he could square himself was to tell everybody that Roosevelt told him to do what Hillman wanted done. "Belgian Block" Flynn telephoned Roosevelt and he got the O. K. on "clear everything with Sidney". When Hannegan says that Hillman only visited him once, he is not telling the truth, because I saw him with Hillman in Chicago on various occasions. When he says that Hillman never visited National Headquarters, again he is "ducking", at Mr. Roosevelt's insistence, because I saw the gargoyle-looking Hillman waiting to go into Hannegan's headquarters in the Biltmore Hotel.

DON'T SPARE HILLMAN!

In paying your respects to Hillman, just remember he never did a stroke of work in his life; born of wealthy parents, he was a revolutionist in Russia, for which diversion he was out of circulation for a while. On his release he sought new pastures in our Country—but not to toil. His wife has worked as a pants maker operator, but Sidney has always been wealthy and has lived by exploiting the working man, like his patron, Franklin D., who never worked a day in his life. Our first multi-millionaire President! Friend of the man with the pck!

As for me, I would be content to let the election be decided, if it could be, by giving all the American people one look at Sidney, our Rasputin, and a chance to listen to his vulgar dialect. Of course "Sidney Hillman" is not his name. The alias goes with that stripe.

What is especially annoying to decent Americans is that he has the audacity to publicly mention the names of our fine American citizens, like Dewey, Farley and others. I can predict what would happen to you if you tried the reverse in his Russia.

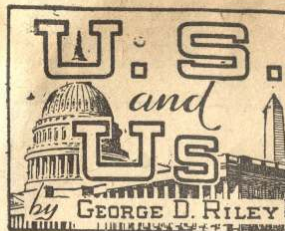
Sincerely yours,

JOHN J. O'CONNOR

Chairman of Executive Committee

Democrats For Dewey

American Democratic National Committee



President Roosevelt will stand on his party's record in bidding for the vote of the Federal employe No effort will be made to gain the support of the 3,000,000 men and women in the civilian service.



George D. Riley says:

"I think you know that the present Administration has a record of steady progress in its relationships with Federal employes Further, the party platform stated that the Democratic party would stand upon its record I regret that limitations of our staff are such that we will not have the opportunity to comply with your request in submitting a statement on public service personnel As you indicate, the subject is a complicated one I do not believe we could give it adequate treatment in the limited space you have suggested."

In the same mail is a statement from John J. O'Connor, former House Rules chairman, now East-

ern vice chairman, American Democratic National Committee, who says "There is a deliberate falsehood being widely distributed by Hillman's New Dealers that ought to be nailed right now Government clerks, having votes in Maryland, Virginia, and States farther away are being told that it was President Roosevelt —'his own self'—who gave them their 21.6 per cent overtime pay —otherwise they wouldn't have been able to live in these times of high rents and high prices! Those who have not been told the facts believe this. You recall how he had the show, 'This is the Army,' propagate the falsehood that it was HE, 'Big Boss,' who got the soldiers their increase You know, well, that actually it was Congress that gave them this 21 per cent increase, but it is Mr. Roosevelt who makes them twiddle their thumbs an extra hour each day instead of allowing them to go home or buy groceries before all the best things are gone from the markets."

"In 1917 Congress voted a 20 per cent durational increase for Government workers, but President Wilson, a real Democrat, did not make them all work or kill time, as Mr. Roosevelt delights in doing Another fabrication which the Communists are issuing to garner the votes of Government workers is that each employes' 'special work' will be abolished if Governor Dewey is elected Dewey's entire record indicates he will retain all agencies necessary to the war effort, and, later, necessary to the peace, but that he will abolish all boondoggling, shovel-earning spending of tax money solely for votes," O'Connor's message concluded.

Martha Washington Candor
507 Twelfth St. NW.

One pound each:

Witham, and

War; Esther

Present f

cation

da

'33 NEW DEALER HAS A WORD FOR ROOSEVELT: VAIN

A man who was a leading figure in installing the New Deal in 1933 and who declares he knows President Roosevelt as well as any other person said yesterday that there will be no fourth term "if the voters realize in time the full extent of the President's vanities and his willingness to deceive."

The former Roosevelt counselor is John J. O'Connor, who was a Democratic congressman from New York until the President had him purged for fighting the pump priming program after the 1936 election. He is a brother of Basil O'Connor, head of the American Red Cross and at one time Mr. Roosevelt's law partner. The former congressman was in Chicago on his way from Minnesota, where he spoke at meetings of dissident Democrats as chairman of the executive committee of the American Democratic National committee.

"Intends to Go to Berlin."

"You can see the vanity of the man in this commander in chief complex all the time," said O'Connor. "He planned to lead the victory march into Paris, but the American armies moved too fast for him. Right now it's common talk among military men in Washington that he's bearing down right and left because he didn't get to head the parade. He intends to lead the

Chicago Sunday Tribune: Oct. 8, 1944.
A ★ Part 1—Page 15.

troops into Berlin, and he's letting the army people know he means it, even if the drive has to be slowed up to wait for him.

"Millions of people know the story of Pearl Harbor is being covered up, but they need to have it fixed in their minds in definite form."

He "Deals in Emotions."

"Mr. Roosevelt deals in emotions and we who oppose the New Deal and its un-American associations in this campaign should get emotional, too. If we need a slogan I don't know a better one than the remark made in the senate one day by Sen. Chavez [D., N. M.], which passed almost unnoticed. All he said was, 'What's the matter with being for America first?' There has been no finer statement of Americanism since Patrick Henry."

O'Connor pointed to a dispatch from Washington printed in THE TRIBUNE yesterday as illustrating what he called the President's constant willingness to deceive if his purpose was served. The news story told of a last minute interpolation in the text of his Wednesday night speech which made him say that copies of a speech by Rep. Busbey [R., Ill.] had been printed "free" by the government printing office.

The government printer, called on for confirmation, said that was not true; that Busbey had paid the printing bill.

"Mr. Roosevelt has always been that way," said O'Connor.

NAVAL UNIFORM STOLEN.

Carl Nelligan of Kimbolton, O., reported to police Friday that thieves broke into his automobile on Montrose av. near Sheridan rd. and stole his suitcase containing a naval officer's uniform and \$1,100 worth of war bonds.

Dewey Club Signs O'Connor



Extending honorary memberships in the Mankato Dewey-for-President club to ex-congressman John J. O'Connor of New York City, center, and John E. Regan of Mankato, right, is Frank J. Willette, president of the local organization of 40 'teen-age Dewey supporters.

Dewey Will Carry N. Y., O'Connor, In City, Says

Former Democratic Congressman To Speak At Mankato Armory Tonight For Candidacy Of Republican Nominee

Gov. Thomas E. Dewey will carry the crucial state of New York next November, Ex-Congressman John J. O'Connor of New York City, who speaks here tonight in behalf of the "Democrats for Dewey" organization of Minnesota, predicted this morning.

O'Connor's speech, entitled "Americanism versus Communism," will be given at the Mankato Armory starting at 7:45 p. m. He will be introduced by John E. Regan of Mankato, chairman of the state's "Democrats for Dewey."

Fear of Dewey's strength in his home state is what led the new dealers to scheme for the nomination of Wendell Willkie on the G. O. P. ticket, O'Connor declared.

The chief new source of strength to the republicans in the Empire state will be the support of what O'Connor terms "regular democrats."

O'Connor, who was intimate with the president while serving in the house of representatives, looks upon him as a man who would be dictator. "Privately he always insisted he was a dictator and publicly he insisted that he wasn't," says the Manhattan lawyer.

If Roosevelt is elected for another four years, "I don't think there'd ever be another election," he added.

O'Connor declared that his knowledge of the president led him to realize that "he's a complete dissembler and pretender and is notorious for breaking his promises."

Discussing the "duplicity" that surrounds democratic leaders' explanations of the role of Sidney Hillman, CIO Political Action committee boss, at the democratic committee (Turn to Page 8, Column 1)

vention, O'Connor claimed, "Roosevelt won't have men around him who won't lie for him."

The New Yorker reviewed the transition from his great faith in the president to his complete break with him. "I was the only northern congressman who was for him in 1932," he said.

He changed his opinion of Roosevelt about 1936, he said, when he came to feel that Roosevelt was becoming a dictator. In 1938 the president "purged" him when he was running for re-election from the 16th New York district. He lost the election.

O'Connor had been one of the high ranking members of the house. Having served for 16 years, he had held such positions as chairman of the house rules committee and parliamentarian.

The heavy-set, ruddy Manhattan lawyer is now chairman of the executive committee of the American democratic national committee, which is sparking the "Democrats for Dewey" program.

O'Connor's speech this evening is expected to draw large crowds of old line democrats from dozens of cities and villages in Minnesota.

ANTI-4TH TERM DEMOCRATS AID IN DEWEY DRIVE

Browder-CIO Rule Speeds Swing.

BY ARTHUR SEARS HENNING

[Chicago Tribune Press Service.]

Washington, D. C., Sept. 6.—Independent Democratic movements to

marshal Democratic votes against the fourth term and the New Deal are assuming large proportions, a national survey discloses.

The Democratic defections represented by these undertakings to mobilize party insurgency against Mr. Roosevelt may cost the President numerous electoral votes not only in northern states but in the traditionally Democratic solid south.

The American Democratic national committee and other organizations of anti-Roosevelt Democrats are mobilizing independent Democratic parties whose Presidential electors are pledged to vote in the electoral college for a Democrat other than the President.

Strategy Varies with Sections.

The sectionally differing strategy is due to the time tested consideration that northern Democrats are not averse to voting the Republican ticket, while southern Democrats are gun shy of anything with a G. O. P. label.

A phenomenon viewed by the politicians as particularly significant is the fact that the anti-Roosevelt movements in the Democratic party have been organized without Republican encouragement by Democrats of long standing, who cannot stomach the fourth term and the marriage of their party to Sidney Hillman's Communist dominated CIO, while there is no comparable Republican organized dissidence in the Republican party. The Democratic national committee is endeavoring to organize Republicans for Roosevelt, but without conspicuous success up to date.

In scores of the larger northern cities anti-Roosevelt Democrats are enrolling in Democrats-for-Dewey clubs, while Republicans-for-Roosevelt organizations are conspicuous for their nonexistence.

Headquarters Snowed Under.

Particularly noticeable in the last three or four weeks has been the impetus to the independent Democratic movement. The New York and Chicago headquarters of the American Democratic national committee have been snowed under with enlistments in the cause and requests for the formation of Democrats-for-Dewey clubs in most of the northern states.

The current independent Democratic surge against the fourth term ticket is being ascribed to the ever increasing activity of Earl Browder, chief of the Communists, and of Hillman's communist dominated political action committee in the Roosevelt canvass.

Democrats in increasing numbers are manifesting their resentment of Mr. Roosevelt's surrender to the Communists and their apprehensions that the Communist-CIO dom-



Earl Browder.

nation of the Democratic party foreshadows a totalitarian government of the United States, if the President should be given a fourth term.

Chicago Deal Resented.

Such resentment and apprehensions have not been allayed by the new disclosures of the extent to which Hillman, the Russian born labor dictator, in heavy Russian accents, told the Democrats what they could do and what they could not do at the Chicago convention.

Even more disturbing to Democrats have been the revelations of the extent to which Hillman's committee has taken over the fourth term campaign. The CIO headquarters, overshadowing the Democratic national committee, is a great dynamo of energy; compared with which the Democratic establishment is organized lethargy.

The American Democratic national committee is establishing Democrats-for-Dewey clubs in every important city between Portland, Me., and Los Angeles, Cal., according to the chairman of its executive committee, former Rep. John J. O'Connor of New York, brother of the President's former law partner, Chairman Basil O'Connor of the Red Cross.

In Illinois the Dewey-Bricker clubs are the medium of activities of the American Democratic committee. In New York City Democrats-for-Dewey clubs have been established in Manhattan, Brooklyn, Queens, and the Bronx. O'Connor tossed off a list of more than 100 cities in which Democrats had organized for Dewey.

No Rebels, They Insist.

The organizers of the American Democratic committee want it distinctly understood that they are not rebels. They take the position that it is Roosevelt and his New Dealers who have forsaken the party of Jefferson and Jackson, leaving the anti as the true guardians of the faith.

Independent Democratic slates of Presidential electors pledged to vote for a Democrat for President other than Mr. Roosevelt have been

placed on the ballot in Texas, Florida, and Georgia. A similar move in Alabama is to come to a head at a state meeting next Monday.

Steps are being taken to put up an independent slate in Mississippi and South Carolina. Election of independent electors might result in throwing the choice of President into congress in the event of a close election. If the next house should be Republican, as is likely, Dewey would be elected.

F. D. R.'s Forces Alarmed.

The Roosevelt forces are particularly alarmed by the southern re-

Listen TONIGHT!
TO FORMER
Congressman JOHN J. O'CONNOR
OF NEW YORK
CHAIRMAN OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
of
AMERICAN DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL COMMITTEE
(Democrats for Dewey)
Associated with
DEMOCRATIC ASSOCIATION OF JERSEY CITY
JAMES F. MURRAY, President.

Subject:
"Your Last Chance to Save Your Country"

WMCA - - 9:15 - - TONIGHT

Paid for by James F. Murray

Troy Journal Nov 6, 1936

At the Texas state convention Tuesday they will strive to win the action last May of the state convention which pledged a slate of electors to vote against Roosevelt if the Democratic national convention failed to meet special session. The terms were rejected.

The Roosevelt managers are greatly exercised by the thought of electors voting for other than the candidate who carries a state, that is, if he is a Democrat. They say it is a violation of tradition, passing lightly over the fourth, not to mention a third, term as a similar violation.

Maryland electors, it happens, violated tradition twice, both times to the benefit of the Democrats. In 1900 seven of the Maryland electors voted for Alton B. Parker altho Theodore Roosevelt won the state by a plurality of 51 popular votes; in 1908 six electors voted for William Jennings Bryan tho William Howard Taft carried the state by 65.

Wash. Star 10/19/44

Anti-Fourth Termers Admit Withholding Some Donors' Names

American Democrats Accepted Firms' Aid, Senate Hearing Told

By the Associated Press.

The treasurer of an anti-fourth-term organization told Senate investigators today the group had kept secret the names of some contributors, had not filed a report of donations and expenditures with the clerk of the House and had accepted money from corporations.

Counsel and members of the Senate Campaign Expenditures Committee which heard the testimony said those actions violated the Corrupt Practices Act.

William J. Goodwin of New York, treasurer of the American Democratic National Committee, was the witness at a table-pounding committee session.

Discussing the organization's method of handling its finances, Mr. Goodwin said that to keep information away from "busybodies and newspapers," a certificate was used under which the names of some contributors were "kept off the committee's books."

Murphy Charges Violation.

Robert Murphy, counsel for the Senate committee, contended that this violated the corrupt practices law, but Mr. Goodwin said the names were to be concealed only until they were revealed to proper authorities.

Under questioning by Mr. Murphy and Senator Ball, Republican, of Minnesota, Mr. Goodwin identified three separate contributions, totaling \$4,422.73, as having been made by Gen. Robert E. Wood of Chicago. He identified a \$2,500 contribution and another for \$1,000 as coming from Harry Weiss of Houston, Tex., and one for \$100 from C. A. Coryell of Bay City, Mich.

Referring to an item of \$200 from the Polish Co. of America, Carlsbad, N. Mex., Senator Ball asked whether that was the contribution of a cor-

poration, and Mr. Goodwin said:

"It's whatever it says it is."

Senator Ball noted items of \$100 each from the R. B. Walker Co., Mobile, Ala., and the Advance Aluminum Casting Co., Chicago, and asked whether they were in the form of checks from corporations.

"I would say so," the witness replied.

Asked whether he realized that that was in violation of the Corrupt Practices Act, Mr. Goodwin said he was not aware of it.

Two Primary Purposes.

The witness said the committee had two primary purposes:

"To try to prevent the fourth term and the grave possibility of a Communist dictatorship in this country; to keep together the constructive elements in the Democratic party so that, in the event of a defeat in the November elections, we could take over."

The American Democratic National Committee is headed by Gleason L. Archer of Boston. Its counsel is John J. O'Connor, New York, former member of Congress. A House committee previously questioned Mr. Archer about the organization's funds and expenditures.

Mr. Goodwin was the first of four officers of the American Democratic National Committee called to testify today.

A separate hearing is scheduled before the committee tomorrow on the sources of revenue of the W. Lee O'Daniel News, an anti-Roosevelt political weekly which Senator O'Daniel, Democrat, of Texas, has said was supported by more than \$100,000 in subscription sales.

SCRUTINIZE DONATIONS TO ROOSEVELT'S FOES

CHICAGO, Oct. 9 (AP)—The House committee investigating campaign expenditures received today records showing that \$89,342 was donated to the American Democratic National Committee, a group opposing a fourth term for President Roosevelt, and decided to subpoena three of its officials.

James C. Crumme, auditor for the American Democratic National Committee submitted copies of lists of contributors who gave the money from Feb. 15 to Sept. 30, 1944.

Members of the investigating body said that in several instances the names of the donors were omitted but the names of receiving agents were listed, including William J. Goodwin, treasurer of the committee, and John J. O'Connor, a leader, both of New York.

The House committee then adopted a resolution calling for subpoenas duces tecum for Messrs. Crumme, Goodwin and O'Connor and planned to bring them and their records to a future hearing.

Asked about one anonymous donor of \$2,000, Mr. Crumme said that two \$1,000 bills came in an envelope which yielded no clue to the sender's identity.

Among listed donors were:

- \$5,000—H. R. Cullen, Houston, Tex.;
- Charles E. Merrill, Palm Beach, Fla.;
- William L. Walker, Kansas City;
- \$4,000—Mars McLean, San Antonio, Tex.;
- Ewart Woodring collection.
- \$3,000—Mrs. M. N. Morawetz, New York.
- \$2,000—Mrs. Victor Morawetz, New York.
- \$1,500—Mrs. Van S. Merle-Smith, New York.
- \$1,000—Ida L. Clements, P. J. Wigmore, New York;
- Dorothy L. Young, Richmond, N. J.;
- Irene du Pont, Wilmington, Del.;
- C. W. Nash, Kenosha, Wis.
- \$500—Amy E. du Pont and E. R. Linke, New York;
- Perry Belmont, Newport, R. I.;
- F. M. D. Barstow, Great Neck, L. I.

CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE.

O'CONNOR TELLS F. D. R.-BROWDER DISTRUST IN '40

Enemies Then, but Pals Now—4 Years Later.

Mankato, Minn., Oct. 4 [Special].—The distrust expressed for each other in 1940 by President Roosevelt and Earl Browder, the Communist, was contrasted with their present fourth term alliance by John J. O'Connor, former Democratic congressman from New York, in a talk before a meeting of anti-New Deal Democrats here tonight.

O'Connor, who is chairman of the executive committee of the American Democratic National committee, quoted the President as saying four years ago:

"The Communists are the forces of dictatorship in our land. They are men who call themselves Americans, but they would destroy America. I am proud that all of them are going to vote against me."

Days of Red-Hitler Pact.

"That was in 1940," said O'Connor. "Always keep the dates of these exchanges of pleasantries foremost in your mind. Remember especially that at that time Mr. Browder's Russia and Mr. Hillman's Russia was the pal and ally of Hitler's Germany."

"In Madison Square Garden in New York City in that 1940 campaign, Mr. Browder said: 'Roosevelt is not worthy of the slightest confidence. He is pledged to spend the life blood of American youth and the sweat of American labor for the aggrandizement of Wall st.'s profits and imperial world power.'"

"While countless millions of our people probably agree, in part at least, with the factual part of Browder's statement," said O'Connor, "still the rank insincerity of him and his gang was proved when they immediately joined in that imperialistic war solely because their Russia had fallen out with its buddy, Hitler's Germany."

Switches to Roosevelt.

"When Stalin fell out with Hitler, Browder fell in with Roosevelt. That partnership of Roosevelt, Hillman, and Browder now offers its wares for the approval of the American people."

O'Connor gave part of his talk, which was broadcast, to the numerous Finns living in Minnesota, speaking of them as "truly representative of their little country, to which our nation was so closely attached until just the other day."

"At just about the very moment when Finland's representative was being thrown out of the country," he said, "Biddle's department of justice was failing to obey the mandates of our courts, that the non-citizen Communist Harry Bridges, California's labor czar, leave the country. And you can add that our government was at that moment reversing its positive order to leave the country directed to Mrs. Earl Browder, the Russian born Communist, who had entered our country illegally."

Cleveland Plain Dealer Oct 2, 1944

JOHN J. O'CONNOR HITS FOURTH TERM

American Democrats Open Campaign Before 1,200

Accusing President Roosevelt of being a dictator, John J. O'Connor, former New York congressman, last night called on the people of Ohio and the nation to defeat Roosevelt at the polls in November.

O'Connor addressed an audience of 1,200 in Public Music Hall to open the Ohio campaign of the American Democratic National Committee, which opposes the president's fourth-term bid.

The chairman of the meeting, Martin L. Sweeney, former Ohio congressman, criticized Roosevelt for allegedly refusing to allow the "truth" about the attack on Pearl Harbor to become public.

Sweeney said that if he had known immediately after the attack what he knew now he "would never have voted for a declaration of war" and that the declaration could have waited until an investigation of the attack had been made.

Asserting his belief that the Maine was blown up to provoke the Spanish-American war, Sweeney continued:

"I have my suspicions that the incident that happened at Pearl Harbor was hatched on the Prince of Wales off the coast of Newfoundland."

"American Fuehrer"

The former Ohio congressman referred to President Roosevelt as "the American fuehrer" in speaking of an occasion when use of Public Hall was denied to Sweeney.

"There is no doubt in my mind," Sweeney said, "that the American fuehrer, the American dictator, called up and sent word to his burgomaster in the city of Cleveland because before that the mayor had a reputation for civil liberties."

The New Yorker, part of whose talk was broadcast over WHK, said this was America's "last clear chance to avoid the worst," commended two Ohioans, Gov. John W. Bricker, now Republican candidate for vice-president, and Martin L. Davey, former governor, for opposing "imported revolutionary concepts" emanating from Washington and accused the president of being "vehement" of tongue and using "unprintable" words about persons with whom he had broken.

Mrs. Lulu Gustafson, a gold star

mother, also spoke in behalf of the anti-fourth term movement.

Officers of the Ohio organization of the American Democratic National Committee are Sweeney, chairman; Dr. H. H. Hartman, vice-chairman; Joseph F. Wall, secretary, and S. P. Bush, treasurer.

Anti-Roosevelt Group Received \$89,342, House Probers Hear

By the Associated Press.

CHICAGO, Oct. 10.—The House Committee Investigating Campaign Expenditures yesterday received records showing \$89,342 was donated to the American Democratic National Committee, a group opposing a fourth term for President Roosevelt, and decided to subpoena three officials of the organization.

James C. Crummev, auditor for the American Democratic National Committee submitted copies of lists of contributors who gave a total of \$89,342 between February 15 and September 30, 1944.

Members of the investigating body said in several instances the names of the donors were omitted but the names of the American Democratic National Committee officials who served as receiving agents were listed. The agent in a few such cases was listed as William J. Goodwin, New York, treasurer of the committee, and in one case as John J. O'Connor, New York, a leader of the organization.

Three Are Subpoenaed.

The House committee then adopted a resolution calling for subpoenas duces tecum for Messrs. Crummev, Goodwin and O'Connor and planned to bring them and their records to a future hearing.

Asked about one anonymous donor of \$2,000, Mr. Crummev said two \$1,000 bills came in an envelope which yielded no clue to the sender's identity.

The committee announced it would begin hearings in Dallas, Tex., tomorrow.

Representative Church, Republican, of Illinois said yesterday that Robert Lambert, clerk to the committee "took off my glasses and threw them to the floor in an action indicating he meant to hit me."

Incident Climaxed Argument.

The incident, Mr. Church said, occurred before the committee convened in Judge William H. Holly's courtroom in the Federal Building, and climaxed an argument over how witnesses were being subpoenaed. Mr. Church had contended yesterday the witnesses were not given sufficient time to prepare for their appearances.

Mr. Lambert, regularly clerk for the House Appropriations Committee, and now on "loan" to the campaign investigators, refused to discuss the affair, but committee members said he had expressed resentment when Mr. Church criticized the subpoenaing procedure.

Censored Broadcast Canceled

Former Representative John J. O'Connor, chairman of the executive committee of the American Democratic National Committee, canceled his scheduled broadcast on station WMCA last night, the station announced. The action was taken when Mr. O'Connor was informed that some of the statements in the copy of his proposed speech might be deemed libelous. Mr. O'Connor declared that his speech had been censored beyond recognition by WMCA officials and that he preferred to cancel it rather than deliver the speech in censored form.

FDR Wanted Congress to Quit, O'Connor Charges

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Oct. 8.—Scoring President Roosevelt as a "Dictator," John J. O'Connor, former Congressman from New York, charged here that the President wished to have Congress quit. Mr. O'Connor spoke over Radio Station WHK as chairman of the Executive Committee of the American Democratic National Committee.

In part, Mr. O'Connor said:

"... Mr. Roosevelt has brazenly deprecated our legislative body, the Congress. If that great body has really sunk to a 'low state,' and become Mr. Roosevelt's 'rubber stamp,' the President's contribution to that result has not been insignificant. It has, in fact, been deliberate. It was 'planned' that way."

"Stopping just short of what other Dictators have done—proposed their legislatures, which for all practical purposes ceased to function—our 'Ruler' has taken the tact of belittling our legislative branch by such public expressions as—

"'Congress should adjourn and go home. All they do while in session is to make speeches.'"

"The American people might well reflect between now and Nov. 7, what more, if possible, might have happened to our country, and to its affairs, if the President had succeeded in his express wish that Congress be out of session since, say 1939, when he had us already fighting a war we had not yet declared.

Visioned Possibility

"Not only did our seemingly irremovable President want Congress to quit and leave him, unwatched, to run our Government single-handed, but constantly he conjured that very possibility actually happening. For instance, it is told by a distinguished former Representative from California, whose word is above question, that a certain Colonel, who came from that State, was regularly on the list for practically automatic promotion. The Colonel was either sent for or sought an audience with the President, at which meeting the following conversation took place. The President said, 'Colonel, if I should order you to take your regiment and march to the Capitol, and order Congress to adjourn, would you do it?'"



John J. O'Connor

"The flabbergasted Colonel finally straightened up and said, 'Mr. President, I couldn't obey that command!'"

"The President was 'kidding,' says Hannegan, Hillman and Hague. Leave it that way, if you want to, but recall that old bromide about 'many a truth' being said in a jest."

"Time will not permit an analysis of how Dictators array class against class, race against race, religion against religion, inciting prejudices and passions. Yes, how they make their own wars! How they sacrifice for their own glorification millions of the flower of the youth of their lands! In other speeches those subjects will be frankly discussed—and I assure you no punches will be pulled."

WMCA Censors Anti-F. D. Talk

Former Representative John J.

O'Connor, once purged by President Roosevelt, charged last night that an anti-fourth term radio speech he was to have made at 9 p. m. had been censored by Station WMCA, so he cancelled it. He was to have appeared as executive committee head of the American Democratic National Committee.

The station officially stated that O'Connor had been asked to offer legal proof of some of his assertions before he could use them on the air. But when he refused, he was told he could use the original address if the station could follow it with an announcement that such proof had been requested, but not obtained. O'Connor refused, the station said.

A controverted portion, as marked in the script by the anti-New Dealer, asserted Roosevelt was never a "100 percent Democrat" and said he had voted for GOP candidates for the Presidency and other offices, and that he had ordered the word Democrat omitted from his campaign literature.

In another section, the President was credited with organizing the ALP, "an admitted Communist outfit," of which "he is the highest beneficiary." If he rejected ALP support, said O'Connor, he could never carry N. Y. State.

John O'Connor Cancels WMCA Censored Talk

CHICAGO, Nov. 6 (C.T.P.S.)—John J. O'Connor, former New York Representative and chairman of the executive committee of the American Democratic National Committee, which is opposing the fourth term, canceled a scheduled radio talk over New York's station WMCA tonight in protest against station censorship of his speech. WMCA is owned by Nathan Straus, former U. S. Housing Authority administrator and former New York NRA director in the heyday of the New Deal.

Some WMCA Annals

Straus bought the station in September 1943 for a reported \$1,250,000, from Edward J. Noble, former Undersecretary of Commerce under Harry Hopkins. Noble had bought it for \$850,000 in 1941 from Donald Flamm, who subsequently testified before a House committee he had been forced to sell in a deal that was "greased from the White House down."

It was the second time that WMCA censorship of attacks on communism and the New Deal brought it into the news. In July, the station censored a speech by New York State Senator Frederic R. Coudert, to remove criticism of the New Deal and Communists.

In announcing his refusal to deliver his censored speech, O'Connor charged that Straus is a member of Sidney Hillman's Political Action Committee.

Cleared With Sidney?

O'Connor said the text of his speech was delivered to the station today and that he was advised by telephone by Leon Goldstein, a station executive, that parts of it would have to be eliminated.

"I believe the entire speech was submitted to Sidney Hillman for his approval," said O'Connor.

Among the portions ordered stricken by the station was a passage stating that "we shall win on the far-flung battlefronts of this world-wide war from the horrors of which our President made no honest or honorable effort to spare us."

Another deletion:

"The other great issue is Pearl Harbor and the disgraceful debacle that was permitted by our President to happen there has not been answered by those charged with offenses that are only paralleled by what happened at West Point during the Revolutionary War, while they have continued to muzzle General Short and Admiral Kimmel, whose disclosures would rock the world."

The station also ordered stricken a charge that Roosevelt is the actual creator of the American Labor party, formed by Hugo Black, now a Supreme Court justice, and his partner, Walter Brower, in 1936.

Klan Support for F. D.

The speech also charged, and this was deleted, that the Ku Klux Klan was one of the chief Roosevelt supporters in 1932, and charging that Black, a former Klan member, was named to the Supreme Court by Roosevelt as a reward for this support.

Another deletion ordered was a charge that Sidney Hillman is head of another Red organization, the National Religious and Labor Foundation, "an atheist and Communist group that has issued blasphemous cartoons of Jesus Christ. I hope you have been spared from reading the foul, bestial poems that organization of Hillman has sponsored and published."

O'Connor said he will file a protest against the station's act in censoring his speech with the Federal Communications Commission and also with appropriate committees of both Houses of Congress.

6:15	WEAF—Popular music: news.
6:15	WEAF—"Friendship Ranch," children's hobby show.
	WOR—News reel; comment.
	WJZ—Sen. James Mead, Independent Citizens Committee.
	WABC—People's Platform: "World Peace Council," Dwight Cooke, Sen. Joseph Ball, Russel Davenport, John Hanna, John J. O'Connor, and Davenport, John Hanna.
	WHN—Clen McCarthy, racing news.
	WJZ—Matty Malneck Orchestra.
6:30	WOR—News.
	WJZ—Norman Thomas, Socialist party talk.
	WHN—Music.
	WMCA—Books in War Time.
	WNEW—News: music.
	WNYC—New York city news.
	WQXR—Dinner concert.
6:45	WEAF—Religion in the News.

Beat-F.D.R. Contributions In Chicago Area Revealed

16 Individuals, Two Corporations Named Before House Investigating Committee

The names of 16 individuals and two corporations of the Chicago area who contributed \$4,400 to the anti-Roosevelt American Democratic National Committee were revealed here yesterday.

The names were disclosed at a hearing conducted by the House campaign expenditures committee in the U.S. Courthouse. The committee is seeking to uncover violation of the Corrupt Practices Act.

It has been charged by the committee that the anti-New Deal organization, which is backing Governor Dewey for the presidency, has ignored a provision of this federal law requiring that a report of the financial transactions of such groups be listed with the clerk of the House.

Subpoenas Ordered.

Because of this, the House committee yesterday ordered that all officers of the anti-Roosevelt committee be subpoenaed for questioning.

James C. Crumney of 695 Perry av., auditor of the anti-F.D.R. group, told the House committee Saturday that he was not aware that he was required to make such a report.

Contributors Named.

The House committee alleged that the following Chicago area individuals and corporations contributed to the committee: J. M. Richardson Jr., \$400; the Bastian Blessing Co., \$100; the Advance Aluminum Castings Co., \$100; W. W. Kimball, \$100; W. E. Long, \$500; A. L. Hopkins, \$100; Stanley Field, three contributions totaling \$400; L. E. Fisher, \$100; J. L. Lomaxville of Evanston, \$100; Lee Sturges of Elmhurst, \$100; Henry M. Dawes, two contributions totaling \$200; John R. Thompson Jr., \$100; C. E. Kushule, \$100; F. P. Burton of Highland Park, \$100; N. D. Harris of Evanston, \$200; F. W. Thomas of Oak Park, \$100; John P. Brown, \$500, and Henry Regnery of Hinsdale, two

contributions totaling \$4,400. That number in the city itself outside of Paris and about half boys became French citizens oned about a hundred old death Post secretary told me he rec- Several years ago a Paris Clark of Missouri. late Brig. Gen. Theodore Brown- Paris Post, as stated off by the Post of the American Legion—the found at the meetings of No. 1 than a corporal's guard to be France, there was always more home but up until the fall of you're stayed, some went back American business and industry. representing various fields of were various fields of industry, then returned to France, and came home, stayed while and members of the A.E.F. who J. THEN there were a lot of the Many become citizens.

'Fight' Just Argument

A REPORTED fist fight yesterday between Representative Church (Rep., Ill.) and Robert Lambert, permanent



With Mauldin

uppers, with their feet hanging among the soldiers, sitting in the cookies and distributed them somebody got off and bought ing babies. They didn't hold two hours for food, mothers hold which I had beat my way in Texas. People standing in line I remembered the trains "No, they're not angry." "Aren't they angry?" "I guess just the common pee for Roosevelt?" "Who's against him. Ranchers are against him. Who's out all men are against him. here? You tell me the indepen- "Well, who's for Roosevelt?" "It's headless mess and pun and pun about it. It isn't anything like it. There's something wrong devill. This is different. I don't that angry. He got angry at the oldist grandfather. He could get "Not this way. I had a Meth- before." "Americans have been angry on." "A social crack-up, if it catches the kind of anger that goes with Spengler. I don't like it. It's don't like it. I've been reading at the floor while he talked. "They're angry in a special drapes and carved things. with walnut paneling and ute you're in a building filled been on it, and the next min- look as if anybody has ever of table-land, which doesn't things about Texas, one minute North sun. That is one of the were indoors. Out of the Fort I talked to one Texan; we is something between." "It is just conversation, but there time, begins to split into two

'Democrats for Dewey' See G.O.P. Victory on Tuesday

Special to The Standard-Times

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4—"The Dewey-Bricker ticket will win, by reason, in addition to its Republican strength, of the support it will receive from regular Democrats throughout the country, such as we represent," said former Congressman John J. O'Connor of New York, chairman of the executive committee of the American Democratic National Committee (Democrats for Dewey).

Forecasting the election, Mr. O'Connor said he based his forecast on reports from organizations in 40 states and 35 of the largest cities in the United States.

"It should be borne in mind that we are Democrats, working as Democrats, for the good of our country and the redemption and eventual reorganization of our Democratic Party. At all times we put our country ahead of our party. We have not received one penny from the Republican committees.

"We base our figures on the probability that the total popular vote in the 1944 election will equal that of the 1940 Presidential election, and on our estimate that at least 30 percent of the Democratic vote in the United States will be cast, by 'Democrats for Dewey voters,' for the Dewey-Bricker ticket.

"Our reports convince us that Hillman and Browder will not be able to deliver the large promised labor vote to the New Deal, because, among other things, we are impressing upon the workers of the country, that they are protected by the secrecy of the voting booth, that neither Hillman nor the New Deal gestapo will ever know how they voted.

"The reports from 35 of our headquarters in the Northern and Western states convince us that not a single Northern state at this time is definitely 'in the bag' for the New Dealers. Even Rhode Island, Montana, Washington and California are possibilities in the Dewey column.

"The rank and file of Democratic votes in the Southern states are intensely religious. They were shocked by the action of the New Dealers in handing over their campaign to the Hillman-Browder Communistic alliance. Our workers in the South are driving home to them the godlessness of Communism and its atheistic antagonism to all churches and all Christianity. This makes it entirely possible that even Texas, Florida and Virginia may go for Dewey, and late reports indicate that a violent and active revolt against the New Deal Communist control of the Administration is going on also in North Carolina.

Seen Dewey States

"Reports from the so-called border states lead us to definitely place Oklahoma, Missouri, Kentucky, West Virginia, Maryland and Delaware in the Dewey column.

"In the labor unions and cit workers that are controlled ar regimented, or influenced, by Hillman, Browder and their ui



JOHN J. O'CONNOR

American Political Action Committee, there is the added terror of losing one's job, if they declare for Dewey and Bricker. In a number of instances, this has already happened. On the other hand, many timid people figure that they will continue to stand in with all of these political authorities, if they declare themselves, to the public generally, or to the poll takers, as still being for Roosevelt and Truman.

"Many regular Democrats recall that in all elections in which Mr. Roosevelt has run for President and Governor, he has issued orders that the word 'Democratic' not be used on his picture or literature. In New York State, the Hillman-Browder C.I.O. crowd are asking that Roosevelt be voted for, not on the Democratic ticket, but on the Communistic American Labor Party ticket, or on the pinkish Liberal Party ticket. The publications of these 'parties' constantly denounce Democrats between elections, joining up with

them only for election purposes to elect Roosevelt and their other patrons.

"Resentment of this, as well as of New Deal policies, among old-line Democrats, in this country, is far deeper than most people imagine, and it will reflect itself by their voting for Dewey and Bricker and taking the first step, on next Tuesday, toward the purging out of the Democratic Party those alien elements, which have taken it over. The real Jeffersonian and Jacksonian Democrats are determined to recapture their party, reorganize it and make it once more useful to the nation."

Deplores Attack on Navy Men After F. D.'s Speech

Dispatch of Oct. 11, 1944.

ANOTHER new sinister ramification of the New Deal has developed in America. I refer to the gangster methods employed by members of the Teamsters' Union, the members of which heard the "indispensable man" excite them to anger and hatred of the GOP.

The New Deal has sunk to a new low, if that is possible, in employing underworld methods in its malicious, ruthless, unscrupulous attempt to obtain votes by force.

Our boys are fighting, bleeding and dying to destroy the licentious dictatorships of our enemies while here at home the New Deal is fostering the very policies we are fighting to destroy.

The Democratic party ceases to exist in the United States. In its place has arisen the CIO-Labor Union party dominated by Sidney Hillman and Philip Murray.

The CIO-PAC has demonstrated that it cannot and will not refrain from engaging in clandestine operations.

To cite one example members of a CIO union in a large eastern factory producing vital war materials vehemently objected to the many deductions, particularly to a compulsory deduction toward the support of Roosevelt, made from their wages. When one member, in person, vociferously objected he was reprimanded by a foreman and told that if he refused to submit to the political deduction in the future he would be dismissed from the union and deprived of its privileges.

Such acts can, must and will be stopped in America. They can only be stopped through the defeat of the New Deal and the restoration of integrity in the White House in the person of Thomas E. Dewey. Columbus. Robert C. Tuetting.

QUOTES O'CONNOR ON F.D.'S NEXT JOB

HON. JOHN J. O'CONNOR was for many years congressman from a New York City district, and at the time he was purged by the New Deal was chairman of the Rules Committee of the House of Representatives.

On June 20, 1944, at the Hotel Hamilton, Chicago, Ill., he delivered an address before the American Democratic National Committee. He declared that free speech cannot survive a fourth term for President Roosevelt and that Mr. Roosevelt was completely dominated by European systems of government, which accounts for his close friendships with and support by such men as Hillman, Browder and others.

He publicly charged that Mr. Roosevelt I also sent the above letter to The Columbus Citizen, The Ohio State Journal, The Cleveland Plain Dealer and the Chicago Tribune. Don't know if they published. The Citizen and Journal to this Oct. 13, 1944, have not. J.F. Carlisle.

Daily News
Nov 7/44

Radio Censors O'Connor Talk

Former Congressman John J. O'Connor canceled a broadcast he was scheduled to make over WMCA last night from 9 to 9:15.

The station said he canceled the speech when informed by WMCA that parts of it might be deemed libelous and that therefore legal proof of the truth of his statements would be required in advance of the broadcast.

In the absence of proof, the station continued, WMCA was ready to air the speech—but with a statement on WMCA's behalf following the broadcast, to the effect that no proof had been submitted.

O'Connor said the speech had been canceled because it had been "censored beyond recognition."

had complete control of the major broadcasting companies, and to them is known as "Czar of Radio," or "the Will Hayes of the Air."

The speech may be found in the Sept. 13, 1944, issue of the Congressional Record, pages A4356 and A4357. It seems that O'Connor had sought to break up the broadcasting monopoly and for a while Mr. Roosevelt agreed with him; that then "Mr. Roosevelt turned turtle" as he put it.

Here is a quotation from the speech that should cause us all to pause: "We, in the know, were well aware that the reason for the President's about face was that three gentlemen just named (Messrs. Sarnoff, Paley and McCosker) had made their peace with him by agreeing to employ him as 'Czar of Radio' when he leaves the White House—the Will Hayes of the air, at \$250,000 a year; and also to employ his two secretaries, at his request, and to make no further complaint about the \$40,000 fee a member of the Roosevelt family had collected for assembling Texas stations. . . . That happy solution of the difficulties of the radio companies, and the past and future of the Roosevelt family, brought the big broadcasts under the wing of, and obligated to their protector, and from that time on they take orders—or else."

You may believe this or not; but it is hard to see why Mr. O'Connor would so subject himself to actions for damages brought by the presidents of the broadcasting companies unless he had the proof substantiating his charges. Are we to understand that the President of the United States and Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy has over-all control of the air waves? If so, this is one man centralized control gone wild. Columbus. John F. Carlisle.

JOHN F. CARLISLE

ASSERTS CHURCH OPPOSES ROADS ON SOUND GROUNDS

MR. SWITZER'S COLUMN in the Mail Bag letter, that the church is the foe of labor, is without evidence. No true church is connected with big business, the Communistic CIO, or any other special group. It is for "Whosoever" will obey the Gospel and follow Christ.

Daily Bible Thought

When pride cometh, then cometh shame: but with the lowly is wisdom. Proverbs 21: 2.

Censored Broadcast Canceled

Former Representative John J. O'Connor, chairman of the executive committee of the American Democratic National Committee, canceled his scheduled broadcast on station WMCA last night, the station announced. The action was taken when Mr. O'Connor was informed that some of the statements in the copy of his proposed speech might be deemed libelous. Mr. O'Connor declared that his speech had been censored beyond recognition by WMCA officials and that he preferred to cancel it rather than deliver the speech in censored form.

22 NEW YORK HERALD TRIBUNE, NOV. 4, 1944

TODAY'S RADIO PROGRAMS

Saturday, Nov. 4, 1944, Eastern Time

Herald Tribune News: "History in the Making" Marcus Duff WABF (F. M.), 3:30 p. m.; Washington Roundup, WABF, 6 p. m.; news, WABF, 9:15 p. m.

POLITICAL PROGRAMS

Independent Voters Committee of Arts and Sciences for Roosevelt "Hollywood Victory Salute to F. D. R." recording with Tallie Bankhead, John Garfield, Paul Muni, others, WMCA, 8:30 p. m.

President Roosevelt, speaking at a rally in Boston, auspices Democratic National Committee, WEA, WJZ and WABC, 9 p. m.; recording, WOR, 11 p. m.

Republican National Committee: Thomas Curran, WHN, 9:15 p. m.; Mr. Curran and Margaret Culkin Banning, WOR, 10 p. m.; Richard Scott, WJZ, 10:25 p. m.

Governor Thomas E. Dewey, speaking at a rally in Madison Square Garden, WEA and WABC, 10:30 p. m.

Democratic National Committee: Senator Claude Pepper, WJZ, 11 p. m.

OTHER PROGRAMS

Cleveland Orchestra, conducted by Vladimir Golschmann, WOR, 9 a. m. Atlantic Spotlight: Beatrice Lillie, from London and New York; George Wood and Dolly Harmer, from London; Edward and Elaine Vito, from New York, WEA, 12:30 p. m.

Football Games: Navy vs. Notre Dame, WOR, 1:45 p. m.; Columbia Cornell, WMCA, 2:15 p. m.; Army vs. Villanova, WNYC, 2:30 p. m.; Indiana vs. Ohio State, WJZ and WABC, 2:45 p. m.; Alabama vs. Georgia, WEA, 2:45 p. m.

Memorial Tribute to Wendell Wilkie: Newbold Morris, Dr. Tsuneo Yu, F. E. Evans, others, WEVD, 2:30 p. m.

People's Platform: "Extent of Powers To Be Vested in an American Delegate to a Post-War Peace Organization," Senator Joseph R. Burton and John J. O'Connor, WABC, 6:15 p. m.

"Fighting Words": Emily Hahn, author of "China to Me," WMCA, 6:15 p. m.

Governor Signs Bill on Electors In Mississippi

Bailey Adds 9 Pro-Roosevelt Names, Spurns Warning of Loss in Congress Seats

JACKSON, Miss., Nov. 3 (AP).—Governor Thomas L. Bailey signed today a legislative bill providing for a supplementary list of nine pro-Roosevelt Presidential electors, and expressed unconcern over whether the legislative action in Mississippi's Democratic electoral revolt would endanger the status of the state's members of Congress.

The Congressional issue was raised by John J. O'Connor, in charge of the New York office of the American National Committee (anti-fourth-term), in a telegram to Governor Bailey.

Mr. O'Connor, former Democratic Representative from New York, wired the Governor that "Your proposal to the Mississippi Legislature to change the rules in the middle of the game as to Presidential electors would unseat every one of your seven Representatives in Congress, under section 2 of the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States." The amendment provides that if the right to vote for choice of electors is denied or abridged, the state's representation shall be reduced accordingly.

The legislative bill provides for the nine electors to be submitted to the voters on a supplemental ballot in the general election Tuesday. It was passed yesterday in an extraordinary session of the Legislature which was called by Governor Bailey after three elector-nominees selected in the Democratic

state convention had announced that they would vote for Senator Harry F. Byrd, Democrat of Virginia, in the electoral college, instead of President Roosevelt.

"This legislation," said Governor Bailey, "was predicated on the theory that every voter qualified to vote is entitled to express his conviction in the selection of a President."

The Legislature provided that the supplementary ballot be attached to the regular ballot, which has already been distributed, and made it the duty of county election officials to see that each voting box gets its supply.

The supplementary ballot contains five newly selected elector nominees and four from the State Democratic Convention list.

The regular ballot lists the Democratic electors nominated at the state convention, along with two groups of Republican electors, regular and independent.

CIO UNION FUNDS PUT IN POLITICS, HOUSE QUIZ TOLD

Leaflet Passing System Bared by Witness.

BY LEWIS HUNT.

Testimony that funds of the CIO

House Workers' union were used for political activities was given yesterday to the house committee investigating campaign expenditures at a public hearing in the United States courthouse. One objective of the committee is to learn whether there have been violations of the

Smith Connally act, which forbids labor unions from contributing money to support candidates for public office.

Dock J. Williams, for three years president of the local at the Wilson & Co. plant, said the method of clearing of the union treasury was to pay certain union members who took them off from their packing-house to distribute leaflets. The witness by specimens of the literature and leaflets, Brown, D. O.

O'Connor Cancels Radio Broadcast

A speech scheduled for broadcast over station WMCA last night was canceled by former Representative John O'Connor, chairman of the executive committee of the American Democratic National Committee, after the station had requested proof of statements in the prepared text which it considered might be libelous.

The station said Mr. O'Connor canceled his talk when informed that "certain charges made by him in his speech might be deemed libelous by the persons concerned and that therefore legal proof of the truth of such statements would be required in advance of the broadcast."

Mr. O'Connor said he announced the cancellation because his speech had been "censored beyond all recognition."

proclaiming President Roosevelt as the friend of the white collar worker. Miss Hilda R. Diamond, 5642 Harper av., member of the social service workers' local, was subpoenaed last Saturday afternoon in the union's regional office, 166 W. Jackson blvd., by a committee investigator, who picked up one of the pamphlets before serving the summons.

Rep. Brockman

are of the car. And why not? Any

Atom shows a lot of foresight in

s more important than ever before.

He knows that this year a fall

want cool weather to catch the family

a Standard Oil fall change-over too!



DEMOCRATS FIGHTING FOURTH TERM LIST NAMES OF BACKERS

First disclosure of contributors to the American Democratic national committee, organized last February to oppose reelection of President Roosevelt, was made yesterday before the house committee investigating campaign expenses at its public hearing in the United States courthouse. The committee reported gifts of \$89,342,980 to the Chicago headquarters and \$8,500 additional to the national treasurer in New York.

Chicago contributors of \$100 or more were listed as follows:

J. M. Richardson Jr.	\$400
Bastian-Blessing company	100
Advance Aluminum Castings company	100
W. W. Kimball	100
A. L. Hopkins	100
J. P. Lonneville	100
Stanley Field	400
L. E. Fisher	100
Lee Sturges	200
Henry M. Davies	100
John R. Thompson Jr.	100
C. F. Kushule	100
F. P. Boynton	100
N. D. Harris	300
F. W. Thomas	100
W. E. Long	500
Harry Regnery	1,000
Other contributors included:	
H. R. Cullen, Houston, Tex.	\$5,000
Wiley L. Reynolds, Palm Beach, Fla.	1,000
Charles E. Merrill, Palm Beach, Fla.	5,000
Mrs. Victor Morawitz, New York	2,000
Ida Larkin Clements, New York	1,000
Ewart-Woodring Collection	1,000
Mars McLean, San Antonio, Tex.	1,000
Mrs. M. N. Morawitz, New York	3,000
Amy E. Dupont, New York	500
Mrs. V. S. Merle-Smith, New York	500
Dorothy L. Young, Ridgewood, N. J.	1,000
E. R. Linke, New York	500
P. J. Wigmore, New York	1,000
John P. Brown, Chicago	500
J. F. Mulligan, Middletown, O.	1,000
Perry Belmont, Newport, R. I.	500
Irene du Pont, Wilmington, Del.	1,000
F. M. D. Barstow, Great Neck, N. Y.	500
Mrs. Van S. Merle-Smith, New York	1,500
Thos. Morrison, Pennsylvania	1,000
Beatrice Chuetto Black, Boston, Mass.	500
William L. Valke, Kansas City, Mo.	5,000
J. Blodgett Jr., Grand Rapids, Mich.	500
Perry E. Canfield, Seattle, Wash.	500
W. G. Woolfolk, Detroit, Mich.	500
C. W. Nash, Kenosha, Wis.	1,000

John J. O'Connor Hits Fourth Term

CLEVELAND—Accusing President Roosevelt of being a dictator, John J. O'Connor, former New York Congressman, called on the people of Ohio and the nation to defeat Roosevelt at the polls in November.

In a speech opening the Ohio campaign of the American Democratic National Committee, which opposes the president's fourth-term bid, the ex-Congressman said:

"It's 'E' Day this time! In 1940 30,000,000 of our people, eligible to vote, deserted. One million, eight-four thousand, five hundred and eleven in Ohio did not show up at the front—at the polls. The New Dealers carried Ohio by only 146,366 votes. A shift of 73,184 would have given the state to the Republicans."

"No wonder the enemy who marshals all his hordes—foreign and hired—wins such contests. The loudest squawker on the street corner, who rails most against what's going on, is usually the fellow who does not show up for the fight on election day. From now on, let him and his or her kind forever hold their tongues. This is America's last clear chance to avoid the worse. There'll never be another."

GERMAN PI



LT. J. J. O'CONNOR

Lt. J. J. O' Connor Reported German Prisoner

Family Office Notified; Is On Short Wave

Ex-Congressman and Mrs. O'Connor overjoyed on Saturday received a telegram from the War Department telling that Lt. John J. O'Connor was reported missing August 14th, is within the hour O'Connors received telephone calls, orger, of Whitehall John Lynch of Blone from Gordon treal, Canada. Tlgers to the O'Connor young O'Connor German prison ca

Lt. O'Connor, a High School, spe the Aleutian Islan an assignment to his own request.

Mr. O'Connor, ber 6th, sent the

Lynch and other messages of grateful acknowledgment to the others who telephoned:

Dear Mr. Lynch:

Mrs. O'Connor and I, and our three boys, are eternally indebted to you for your extreme thoughtfulness and exceptional kindness in telephoning the glorious news, which came over the

Lt. John J. O'Connor Prisoner of Germans

Former Democratic Congressman John J. O'Connor, of New York, revealed today that his son, Lt. John J. O'Connor, Jr., listed as missing in action since Aug. 14, has been reported a German prisoner of war.

O'Connor said that his son had been a member of a platoon sent to hold a French town until the U. S. Army arrived. The Army reached the town, but the platoon was missing.

A Vote For Dewey Is

A STATEMENT BY JAMES F. MURRAY, PRESIDENT, 880 BERGEN AV., JERSEY CITY, AFFILIATED WITH THE CONGRESSMAN JOHN J. O'CONNOR, OF NEW

DEMOCRATS—Do Not Be Misled by Attempts of Campaign Orators to Avoid the Roosevelt Administration's Alliance With Communists and Atheists!
Here is the proof from the sworn testimony of Mayor Frank Hague in Federal Court, Newark, six years ago.

Following are quotations from the New York Times, June 18, 1938, concerning the proceedings before Federal Judge William Clark in which the Congress of Industrial Organizations, better known as the "CIO," and the American Civil Liberties Union, obtained an injunction restraining the Mayor and the police from interfering with CIO organizing activities and free speech:

"Mayor Hague directed his attack chiefly at Mr. (Morris L.) Ernst, whom he has repeatedly charged during the trial with being the leader of a Communist revolutionary movement masking itself behind the CIO and the American Labor Party. Today he asserted that he had become convinced that Mr. Ernst was a Communist and therefore 'undesirable' in Jersey City by reading in the Fish (Congressional Committee) report that Mr. Ernst was treasurer and a director of the Garland Fund, which he characterized as 'the basis of the Communist Party' through its contributions to radical organizations.

"Mayor Hague shouted angrily that the Garland Fund had 'poured out millions of dollars' to Communists and that Mr. Ernst's 'side partner,' Mr. Baldwin, whom the Mayor accuses of Communism was also a director.

"Mr. (John A.) Matthews (the mayor's counsel) also charged that The New Masses, a magazine, was financed and owned by the Garland Fund, and denounced the publication as an anti-religious and revolutionary one.

"Mr. Matthews then drew from the Mayor the statement that he formed his opinion of Mr. Ernst as a Communist after reading The New Masses and the Fish committee report on his connection with the Garland Fund and its contributions to Communist organizations.

"The Mayor testified that Mr. Ernst's connection with The New Masses made him 'undesirable' as a speaker in Jersey City. . . He said an article in the American Republic magazine about the 'activities on Red Spain' of David Dubinsky, head of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, and an elector of the American Labor Party ticket for President Roosevelt in the 1936 election, caused him to characterize Mr. Dubinsky as a Communist."

When Mayor Hague testified to the above he swore on his oath to tell "the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth, so help me God." The Mayor told the truth at the time and to this day has never denied or changed his views and opinions given in his testimony.

Mayor Hague knew what he was talking about when he said the CIO was a mask for Communist leaders and that the Garland Fund financed Communist movements, and while he branded David Dubinsky, the 1936 Roosevelt elector as a Communist, the Mayor conveniently failed to mention anything about Sidney Hillman, Mr. Dubinsky's leader and partner in the CIO, and fellow 1936 Roosevelt elector, for reasons which follow:

Hillman and Dubinsky both served prison terms in Czarist Russia for revolutionary movements before emigrating to America. It did not take them long after arriving in the United States to become active in union affairs and the Socialist Party. Hillman organized the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America and Dubinsky became head of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union. Sidney cornered the labor market for the manufacture of men's clothing, and Dave took care of the ladies wear. Today they receive tribute on almost every piece of clothing worn by every man, woman and child in America.

Here is what a New York State Legislative Committee, headed by Senator Lusk, said about Hillman's union in its report issued after an exhaustive investigation in the early 1920s:

bers of Congress.

The Congressional issue was raised by John J. O'Connor, who has charge of the New York office of the American Democratic National Committee [anti-fourth term], in a telegram to Governor Bailey.

"Like all other subversive struggle. Its ultimate objective is the control of the clothing in industrial centers."

Here is what the same Legislature said:
"The preamble of the constitution of the class struggle; that about the overthrow of the government with the Socialist Party."

Mayor Hague truthfully testified. The Garland Fund is a trust of operating a "free" in parents, a sum of \$900,000 which increased to \$1,000,000 which remained in it the time.

What Mayor Hague did not say was an organizer and direct along with Communist William ship of the Communist Party.

Dubinsky's union received "as Dubinsky and Morris L. Ernst. When the Mayor testified about it, as did Mr. Matthews, his co not tell all he knew about the

Mayor Hague did not explain it as a blasphemous cartoon of America by the National Religious consisted of an unkempt likeness of

The board of directors of the a horde of Communists, Socialists was none other than Sidney Hill partner of Earl Browder, and w Roosevelt which Mayor Hague

Here's why Mayor Hague did not say more about the CIO: In 1933, at the beginning of man to the Labor Advisory

In 1935, President Roosevelt Recovery Board.

In the same year President Roosevelt of the National Youth Administration the protege of Harry L. Hopkins came Roosevelt's right hand

While Mayor Hague was testifying ideas into the minds of our Administration.

In 1940, after Mayor Hague's pointed Hillman to be Labor mission.

A Vote for Roosevelt and Truman Is a Vote to Entrench Communism Our Internal Enemies While Our Boys Are Spilling Their Blood

a Vote Against Communism!

DEMOCRATIC ASSOCIATION OF JERSEY CITY, HEADQUARTERS,
THE AMERICAN NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE, FORMER
JERSEY CITY, CHAIRMAN OF EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

...its basis are those of the class
...of the industry. It has gained
...of New York and in many other

...about Dubinsky's union:

...is founded upon the principles
...idea and seeks to bring
...It is closely affiliated

...financed Communist move-
...Garland who had been con-
...He then inherited from his
...a fund to aid radical move-
...enterprises to \$2,000,000, of
...the mayor's counsel at

...the fact that Sidney Hillman
...when it was established
...of Earl Browder in leader-
...the United States.

...from the Garland Fund. Today
...for Roosevelt in New York.
...he also truthfully described
...but he did

...a Communist, had pre-
...sent to all of the churches in
...in 1932. This cartoon con-

...the cartoon consisted of
...radicals. Its Honorary President
...North Term Campaign Wizard and
...Labor Party in New York for
...organization.

...President Roosevelt appointed Hill-
...to the National Industrial

...Hillman to the advisory board
...the radical Aubrey Williams,
...before he be-

...installing Williams install radical
...through the National Youth

...President Roosevelt ap-
...National Defense Advisory Com-

In 1941, President Roosevelt appointed him as one of the two men to run the war. William Knudsen and Hillman were appointed as THE two Directors-General of the Office of Production Management.

In 1942, President Roosevelt appointed Hillman as Labor Director of the War Production Board.

Mayor Hague remained silent about Hillman in 1938 because the Mayor knows his politics and the influence Hillman has over Roosevelt.

It is common knowledge today that Hillman and Earl Browder are the actual fourth term campaign managers and strategists.

It is also common knowledge that Robert Hannegan, the so-called Democratic campaign manager, was told to "clear everything with Sidney," and it is also well known that Senator Harry S. Truman was the choice of Mayor Hague and Bosses Kelly and Flynn for the vice-presidential nomination.

It has been revealed how Truman was not "cleared" until he had his conference in private with Hillman in Chicago, who, as late as last Tuesday night in Paterson, shouted in a Roosevelt speech, "I am not a Democrat."

Only last week in California Truman publicly welcomed the support of Browder in the campaign and also placed his stamp of approval on a man named Hal Styles, who, through the intensive support of Hillman's CIO Political Action Committee early this year, defeated Democratic Congressman John M. Costello, a veteran of 10 years in Congress, who had been elected five times from the Hollywood District.

A few weeks ago, it was discovered that Styles had been Grand Kludge of the Ku-Klux Klan in Jamaica, N. Y., in 1928. When confronted with this information, according to Henry J. Taylor, prominent Scripps-Howard newspaper writer and radio commentator, Styles denied he was the man, saying it was a case of "mistaken identity."

"But," declared Mr. Taylor, "when he was confronted with irrefutable evidence, Styles changed his story and admitted he was the man but said he joined the Klan to obtain information for its exposure."

The Hollywood Democratic organization then dropped Styles like a hot potato but only last week Truman, when asked about Styles, said:

"I know nothing about his Ku-Klux Klan connection or any other connection but if he is one of ours I am for him."

In the event of a Roosevelt victory, and if Truman succeeds to the Presidency, we will then have a President who is openly pledged to Earl Browder and who has endorsed a Ku-Kluxer.

The Roosevelt Administration has given thousands of high government jobs to people who never voted the Regular Democratic ticket and who frankly proclaim they are determined to change our way of life, in preference to life-long Democrats with signed endorsements of their Democratic leaders.

Ben Cohen and Tommie Corcoran forced Jim Farley out of the administration. When Farley went out the Communist fellow travelers moved in and only the "again and again" promise not to send our boys into foreign wars elected President Roosevelt to his third term.

Today the administration brazenly flaunts Hillman and Browder in the face of the American people as its fourth term "win the war specialists."

Before election day we will tell the inside story of why President Roosevelt pardoned Earl Browder and saved Mrs. Browder, the real Communist Party leader in the United States, from deportation to her native Soviet Russia two months ago, as well as the President's aid to Communists as early as 1929 when Governor of New York.

Vote for Dewey and Bricker Is a Vote to Save America from
drowning Their Lives Fighting Our Open Enemies on Foreign Soil.

Paid for by James F. Murray, 880 Bergen Avenue, Jersey City, N. J.

Dear Roy:-

May I felicitate you on the outcome of the election. We Republicans have now elected Roosevelt four times, I think we have done a good job. If Dewey had been to talk two weeks more, it would have been a landslide.

Your friend,

Robbie '08 (Harry Wolcott Robbins, Ph. D.
Chairman of English Group,

Bucknell University And Graduate Division

SIDNEY HILLMAN ELECTED ROOSEVELT!

Dear Robbie:-

5,000,000 votes, or even three, sprinkled around where they do the most harm, those coerced and deluded members of the CIO, are the real cause of the present political situation, the war and Dorothy Thompson to the contrary. Communist American Labor Party with another million fixed up New York State.

And Dorothy now states that the Great Roosevelt pulled the Democratic Party through for the last time. I think she is right.

We note that Churchill and Stalin are enthusiastic about the results of the election and well they might be. In the 30 billions of Lend-Lease handouts we have borrowed mainly for England, there will now be a balance due, FDR on the throne. (Due England!)

As for Uncle Joe Stalin, why shouldn't he be tied. Once a bank robber, always a bank robber! He may apply pressure to the Hillman-Browder subversive America to make sure of the overthrow of our Democracy before 1948.

However, Chet Canning of Tiverton says that the Double Crosser Roosevelt, now that he is in, will soon in Sidney and say: "I have cleared everything with you now clear out!" But—will he?

Hon. Moch O'Connor's Democrats For Dewey do a swell job, but there were not enough of 'em, as compared with CIO.

We wonder if the Communist Browder will now be returned to jail to finish his interrupted term.

As ever, (or at least for quite a while,)

C. LEROY

Resolution of The Real Fifth
Column - By Col. E. N. Sanctu
bert H. Jackson - 'Able, Ambitious, and Aspirant to the Presidency.'

Lest any doubt should remain in the mind of any reader as to who the real "Fifth Column" group are, we now refer to the case of Dr. Wm. A. Wirt. In the early part of 1934 the country was stirred by the publication of his allegations that the object of the Brain Trust "was nothing less than the overthrow of the whole existing order." Dr. Wirt embodied his charges in a letter to James H. Rand, chairman of the Committee of the Nation in New York, and following on publication of this letter, he was requested to appear before a Congressional Committee, which he did on April 10, 1934. Ex-Senator James A. Reed, one of the country's leading Democrats, accompanied Dr. Wirt, and being a lawyer, asked leave to appear as his counsel at the inquiry. This was refused, Mr. Reed remarking that he had sat in many such Congressional inquiries and had not known a similar request ever to be refused.

Dr. Wirt's principal disclosure had to do with a dinner party which he had attended at a Virginia home near Washington where Dr. Wirt said the following attended: David Cushman Coyle, a member of the Technical Review Board of the Public Works Administration; Robert Bruere, Chairman of the Textile Advisory Board of the old N.R.A.; Laurence Todd, representative of the TAAS agency (Official Soviet Cable Service), press representative for the Soviet Government; Hildegard Kneeland, from the Home Economics Department of the Department of Agriculture; Mary Taylor, an economist in the AAA Division of the Department of Agriculture; and Alice Barrows of the Department of Education. Says Harry A. Jung in a published address "Americanism", delivered April 18, 1940, from which part of the foregoing is taken: "These social planners and their discussion on the occasion of this dinner became the subject of spirited debate between Dr. Wirt and the then Chairman of the Investigation Committee, Congressman John J. O'Connor. The Doctor was not permitted to develop in his own way what occurred at this meeting. He was heckled, prevented from reading his own detailed statement into the record and otherwise discourteously treated. Dr. Wirt affirmed that:

- (1) Brain Trusters said in his presence that they planned to destroy the present form of government;
- (2) By thwarting recovery they could promote economic changes that would convince the people that the central government should take over everything;
- (3) By having people borrow money from the government, Uncle Sam would later have to assume control of business and property when payments could not be met;

RADIO GAG BANS ATTACK ON REDS AND NEW DEAL

New York, Nov. 6 [Special].—John J. O'Connor, former New York congressman and chairman of the executive committee of the American Democratic National Committee, which is opposing a fourth term, canceled a scheduled radio talk over New York radio station WMCA tonight in protest against the station's censorship of his speech.

WMCA is owned by Nathan Straus, former United States housing authority administrator and former New York NRA director under the New Deal.

Straus bought the station in September, 1943, for a reported \$1,250,000 from Edward J. Noble, former undersecretary of commerce under Harry Hopkins. Noble had bought it for \$850,000 in 1941 from Donald Flamm, who subsequently testified before a house committee that he had been forced to sell in a deal that was "greased from the White House down."

Second Censorship Case.

O'Connor's case was the second time that WMCA censorship had brought it into the news. In July the station censored a speech by New York State Sen. Frederic R. Coudert to remove criticism of the New Deal and Communists.

In announcing his refusal to deliver his censored speech O'Connor charges that Straus is a member of Sidney Hillman's political action committee.

O'Connor said the text of his speech was delivered to the station at 9 a. m. today, and that he was advised by telephone at 6:30 p. m. by Leon Goldstein, a station executive, that parts of it would have to be eliminated.

"I believe the entire speech was submitted to Hillman for his approval," O'Connor said.

Rap at F. D. R. Deleted.

Among the portions ordered stricken was a passage stating that "we shall win on the far flung battlefronts of this world-wide war from the horrors of which our President

made no honest or honorable effort to spare us."

Another deletion:

"The other great issue is Pearl Harbor and the disgraceful debacle that was permitted by our President to happen there has not been answered by those charged with offenses that are only paralleled by what happened at West Point during the Revolutionary war, while they have continued to muzzle Gen. Short and Adm. Kimmel, whose disclosures would rock the world."

Democrat Label Shunned.

Another stricken paragraph told of the avoidance of the word Democrat by Mr. Roosevelt. It said:

"On every occasion when he has run for office in New York he has specifically directed Democratic headquarters not to use the word 'Democrat' on any of his posters, pictures or literature."

The station also struck out a charge that Mr. Roosevelt is the creator of the American Labor party. Another deleted part charged that the Ku Klux Klan was one of the principal Roosevelt supporters in 1932 and that Hugo Black was named to the Supreme court by Roosevelt as a reward for this support.

Another deletion ordered was an assertion that Sidney Hillman is head of the National Religious and Labor foundation, "an atheist and communist group that has issued blasphemous cartoons of Jesus Christ. I hope you have been spared from reading the foul, bestial poems that organization of Hillman's has sponsored and published."

O'Connor said he will file a pro-

test with the federal communications commission and the appropriate committees of both houses of congress against the station's censoring of his speech.

Station WMCA announced the cancellation of the speech in a statement that said certain charges in it might be deemed libelous in the absence of proof.

"In the absence of proof," the statement said, "WMCA was nonetheless willing to broadcast the speech of Mr. O'Connor with a statement on its own behalf to follow immediately to the effect that no proof had been submitted. Mr. O'Connor elected, however, to cancel his speech."

O'Connor retorted that no such proposal was made.

DEMOCRAT FOES OF NEW DEALERS SHUN 3D PARTY

BY GEORGE TAGGE.

Drastic changes must be made in the Republican party to forestall formation of a third party which might result in keeping the New Deal in power indefinitely, Dr. Robert E. O'Brian, secretary of the American Democratic National com-

mittee, said yesterday. The rebel Democrats are keeping their office at 105 S. La Salle st. and has been the scene of many conferences since the Nov. 7 election. Republicans, including several United States senators, as well as conservative Democrats, have been recent visitors, Dr. O'Brian said.

Opposes Third Party.

Determination to preserve the American way of life continues unabated, Dr. O'Brian said, but there is disagreement as to whether a third party would be the means. He does not think so, nor, he reported, does John J. O'Connor of New York, former congressman prominent in the anti-New Deal group. "I am afraid that a third party would have the effect of dividing opposition to the New Deal coalition," Dr. O'Brian said. "At present there are several third party movements afoot, and there is danger of our having several winter parties."

Sen. O'Daniel [D., Tex.] is reported to be leading one movement and H. Reynolds [D., N. C.] another movement. Dr. O'Brian said several O. P. senators are ready to join third party.

Framework Now Exists.

A natural framework for a third party exists in the fact that the American Democratic National committee succeeded in getting its Presidential electors on the ballot in six southern states, he said.

The present Republican party does not offer a suitable alternative for a third party, in his opinion.

There would have to be a change in the name of the Republican party and it would have to disown "disreputable elements in the south now carrying the party banner," he asserted.

A proposal to form a joint committee of leaders of the Republican party and the American Democratic committee is being considered by several influential men and is one hope for avoiding a third party.

At O'Brian's headquarters it was rumored that the CIO political action committee intends to set up duplicates of the American Labor party of New York in key cities, including Chicago. Raymond S. McKeough, regional CIO-PAC director, denied this.

Anti-New Deal Group Quizzed On Expenses

By International News Service

A claim by John J. O'Connor that he paid a taxicab driver—"one of the boys in the neighborhood"—\$880 as expenses of his American Democratic National Committee was disputed before a congressional committee today.

O'Connor, a brother of President Roosevelt's former law partner, Basil O'Connor, reported to the House Campaign Expenditures Investigating Committee that total payments of \$880 were made to one E. Lambert, during the presidential campaign. Representative Anderson (D.) of New Mexico asked the witness to identify Lambert.

Says He's a Friend

"He's a friend—does everything from running a taxicab to general work," O'Connor explained.

"Mr. Lambert was contacted yesterday," Anderson replied, "and he says he has no knowledge of these payments."

O'Connor shifted in his chair and said:

"Well, now—I don't know whether the New York office has the receipt. It may have been paid by check. And I know I paid him money from time to time—he was one of the boys in the neighborhood."

The committee told O'Connor they wished to carry out the full provisions of the Hatch Corrupt Practices Act, which requires itemization of all campaign expenditures of more than \$10.

Reported at \$48,886

Germans Employ Every 1

front, said that the Americans

[James Cassidy, of N.B.A.]

flanks.

unfathomable American forces and

were flanking out in reckless

First Army line, through which

re-established on either side

Field dispatches said a most

pushed back several thousand

no progress at several points,

ning to change in our favor."

indication that at some point

the First Army front that "we

[C.B.S. Correspondent Rich

tanks" was in progress "farth

through zone, and another in

were being fought in the m

which said that two "extrem

American counterattacks w

Two Large, Bitter Battle

Ensign O'Connor Survives Shipwreck

Ensign Daniel O'Connor, second son of ExCongressman and Mrs. John J. O'Connor of Bayport, a chief radio operator on a merchant ship, is safe today after having survived the sinking of his ship somewhere in the Atlantic. According to information received by his wife, the young merchant-marinesman was slightly injured in some manner, yet unknown. He is now in an unnamed port awaiting ship to bring him home.

Ensign O'Connor's elder brother, 1st Lt. John J. O'Connor Jr., 24, is now a prisoner of war of the Germans. He was captured in France where he was fighting with the infantry on August 14th, and reported a prisoner of war on the fourth of this month.

Chicago Tribune 7/11/44

P. M. 12/27/44

Kamp Indicted in League Election Spending Inquiry

By the Associated Press

A grand jury indicted Joseph P. Kamp yesterday on charges of failing to produce records of the Constitutional Educational League, Inc., for a House committee investigating 1944 political campaign spending.

The indictment of the New Yorker was returned here as the Campaign Expenditures Committee concluded its inquiry into another organization—the American Democratic National Committee—and announced it will meet informally next week to hear Dr. George C. Gallup, conductor of the Gallup polls.

Kamp, acting chairman of the Constitutional Educational League, was indicted for alleged failure to produce records showing the league's contributions of \$100 or more, a report required of all political campaign organizations.

He appeared before the committee September 20 but withheld the records on his contention the organization is not a partisan political group. The committee cited him for contempt.

Chairman Anderson (D., N. Mex.) told a reporter Gallup will appear before the committee next week at his own request. His appearance will supplement a recent examination by committee investigators of the Gallup Poll methods of sampling pre-election voting sentiment.

John J. O'Connor, executive director of the American Democratic National Committee, active in the recent campaign, appeared before the committee yesterday for an inquiry into the finances of that organization.

Chairman Anderson said O'Connor was called in because the committee did not regard his campaign financial statement sufficiently detailed to meet legal requirements. O'Connor contended today that his report was as detailed as any filed by the Democratic or Republican National Committees.

MBER 21, 1944

Kamp Indicted Over Records of Campaign Fund

Constitutional Educational League Official Had Been Cited by House Group

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20 (AP).—The 1944 Presidential campaign echoed today in a grand jury indictment and renewed testimony before a House investigating committee.

A District of Columbia grand jury indicted Joseph P. Kamp, of New York, on charges of failing to provide the House campaign expenditures committee with records of the Constitutional Educational League, Inc.

That committee, meanwhile, heard testimony from an officer of the American Democratic National Committee that its financial accounting is as detailed as any submitted to Congress by either Republican or Democratic national headquarters.

Mr. Kamp's indictment, charging him specifically with failing to produce records of contributions of \$100 or more, resulted from his appearance before the House committee last Sept. 20. Acting chairman of the league, he contended the organization is non-political.

Saying the league was fighting "to prevent Sidney Hillman, the C. I. O. and the Communist party from taking over the country," Mr. Kamp added when he appeared before the House group, "Efforts in that direction are not partisan."

The committee cited him for contempt.

Today's testimony concerning the American Democratic National Committee came from John J. O'Connor, former New York representative. As chairman of the anti-New Deal organization's executive committee he was summoned to fill in financial details of the campaign conducted by the organization in thirty-three states. Chairman Clinton P. Anderson, Democrat, of New Mexico, said Mr. O'Connor's original accounting was not in sufficient detail to meet requirements of the corrupt practices act.

Much of today's questioning concerned fees paid investigators and fund solicitors who worked for the American Democratic National Committee.

Mr. Anderson said Mr. O'Connor's organization had reported to the House clerk expenditures of

\$48,866 for its New York and Washington offices between February 7 and November 30 of this year, but that there was a question whether the report complied with provisions of the corrupt practices act.

Some of the items, he explained, were listed as "miscellaneous," "miscellaneous out of pocket," and "investigator's expenses." He said he did not consider the itemization adequate.

O'Connor to Call Rally of Democrats Soon.

Democrats who opposed President Roosevelt's fourth term under the banner of the American Democratic National committee will be rallied soon to start a fight against the New Deal in 1948 and in the 1946 congressional elections. A five page letter outlining plans in bristling terms was received yesterday at the committee's national headquarters in Chicago from its executive chairman, John J. O'Connor, former Democratic congressman from New York and a leader of the President's 1932 campaign.

"To all that hokum about 'unity' we have not swooned," he wrote. "As far as continuing to give our all to the winning of the war and the setting up of a 'lasting peace,' we're in there, just as strong as ever, and with everything we have. But we do not propose to fall for that usual booby trap set by the winner, squealing for 'unity.' He means immunity from further fighting. He means he has had just about enough of battling."

New Organization Considered.

Possibly a new organization will appear to be the best means of carrying on, O'Connor said. "In that connection," he wrote, "one of the questions involves whether Republicans and other non-Democrats shall join us in some sort of coalition or realignment of existing parties."

In Chicago, Dr. Robert E. O'Brien, secretary of the committee, said he believed a new party was "inevitable," and "in my opinion our group will undertake to form it unless, without undue delay, other elements opposed to the New Deal unite their forces."

O'Connor declared that the Republicans in their analyses of the Nov. 7 results have overlooked the support given their candidate by dissident Democrats.

Republican View Hit.

"The Republicans, by reason of long partial submission to, and acquiescence in, the New Deal philosophy, have taken a leaf out of the latter's prospectus," he said. "They claim sole credit for the fine showing Gov. Dewey made. They forget that of the total vote given their candidate, at least 7 million votes came from Democrats. For instance, in New York state it is estimated that Gov. Dewey received about 700,000 Democratic votes, 400,000 of which were in New York City. The 690,000 votes Hillman's Communist American Labor party and Dubinsky's pink Liberal party rolled up in New York City for their hero over here did the job in the state."

"This crowd," said O'Connor, "is now a political machine and can win again without Roosevelt," and "it is more than ever a contest be-

Indianapolis News

LAST SEPTENNIAL VALUES

SALE

John J. O'Connor, former New York Congressman and chairman of the House Rules Committee, announced today he has taken over editorship of the Washington News Digest, monthly magazine.

At the same time, he served notice that the periodical may become the "official organ" of Democratic insurgents "still battling the leftists and boondoggiers in their party," and that it may become "spokesman and rallying point" for old-line Democrats in the 1946 and 1948 campaigns.

Named managing editor of the Digest is Morris A. Bealle, for seven years editor and publisher of "Plain Talk." Founder and former editor Edward Harrington Schulze will continue as contributing editor.

Country with strange political ideologies."

"Purged" Congressman Speaks Before Senate

John O'Connor of New York, for 16 years a member of Congress, urged a "return to our fundamental institutions," in a brief address in the Indiana Senate.

Mr. O'Connor who was defeated for re-election said his defeat resulted from orders from the administration's "high command," and said he was the first Democratic congressman to be "purged" by President Roosevelt.

He declared he is "holding on tenaciously to Democratic principles," and added that he still "hopes for the best in this country."

"When our boys get back from this war we want to get our country back to the fundamental institutions for which we stand," he said.

Mr. O'Connor spoke immediately after the Senate adopted, by a strict party vote, a resolution urging legislation to restrict the presidential tenure to two consecu-

Assembly Hears F.D.R. Victim

O'Connor Tells How
the Purge "Got Him"

Immediately after passing a resolution seeking to limit the tenure of the President to two consecutive terms, the Indiana senate today heard the No. 1 victim of President Roosevelt's "purge" program call for a return to "our fundamental institutions."

James J. O'Connor, New York, for sixteen years a member of the national house of representatives and chairman of the important rules committee of the house, was defeated for re-election, he said, on orders from the administration's "high command." He contends he is the first of the Democratic members of congress to be "purged."

Speaking to the senate, Mr. O'Connor said he is "holding on tenaciously" to his Democratic views and "still hopes for the best in this country." Mr. O'Connor also spoke briefly in the house.

"When our boys get back from this war," he said, "we want to get our country back to the fundamental institutions for which we stand."

Voting strictly along party lines and after a short, but spirited debate on President Roosevelt's fourth term, the senate adopted a resolution, S. C. R. 4, introduced by Senator Lucius Somers (R., Hoagland), seeking legislation to restrict the presidential tenure to

J. J. O'Connor Buys 'Digest'

John J. O'Connor, former New York Congressman and an outspoken critic of the New Deal, announced yesterday that he had taken over and will edit the monthly magazine, Washington News Digest.

Asserting that he expects the publication to be accepted as an "unofficial organ" of the Democratic insurgents, the former executive director of the American Democratic National Committee said the Digest should become the rallying point for those dedicated to "the fight to save our country from this bunch of 'pinks' . . . It will go on until our American side wins, in 1946 and in 1948, yes, and from then on. Even Wallace's Revolution won't stop us—whether its bloodless or bloody."

Edward Harrington Schulze, founder and former editor of the publication, will continue as a contributing editor, while Morris A. Bealle, former editor and publisher of Plain Talk and author of the book, "Washington Squirrel Cage," will become managing editor of the Digest, O'Connor said.

Bloodless Or Bloody Revolution Won't Stop Fight To Save U. S. From 'Bunch of Pinks' Says O'Connor

John J. O'Connor, former New York Congressman and Chairman of the powerful House Rules Committee, announced he had taken over, and will edit, the monthly magazine, "Washington News Digest," the March number of which is out. This pocket size magazine, in the same format as the "Readers Digest," has been published for about three years.

It is now being published from the O'Connor suite of offices in the Washington Building, where he directed the activities of the anti-New Deal "American Democratic National Committee," during the last campaign. He was Chairman of the Executive Committee of this group of old-line Democrats, who are still battling the leftists and boondogglers in their Party, O'Connor announced.

It is expected that the "Washington News Digest" may become the "unofficial organ" of the Democratic insurgents, and serve as the spokesman and rallying-point for those similarly minded in the 1946 and 1948 campaigns.

"The fight to save our Country from this bunch of 'Pinks' and from the very worst, never stopped for one minute after last November 7th. It will go on until our American side wins, in 1946 and in 1948, yes, and from then on," O'Connor said. "Even Wallace's Revolution won't stop us—whether its 'bloodless' or bloody."

"WND intends to carry on loyal opposition to the Administration's radical, non-American policies and will seek to present the policies and viewpoints of the real liberal Jeffersonian Democrats and true Americans of all parties," Mr. O'Connor pointed out, "sparing no Republicans, either, who weaken and wall, 'What can we do?'"

"Washington News Digests" lead March story opposes the appointment of Henry Wallace not only to the Commerce portfolio, but to any high government post, Under the title "Crystal Gazing With 40 Million Bucks" it points to Henry's bankrupting of the prosperous publishing business

government in its whole constitutional vigor.

5. A jealous care of the rights of election by the people; absolute acquiescence in the decisions of the majority.
6. A well-disciplined militia; the supremacy of the civil over the military authorities.
7. Economy in public expense; the honest payment of all debts; and sacred preservation of the public faith.
8. Encouragement of agriculture, and of commerce as its handmaid.
9. The diffusion of information and arraignment of all abuses at the bar of public reason.
10. Freedom of religion; freedom of the press; and freedom of the person.

Editor O'Connor has rounded up some good writers among the members of Congress in addition to a number of professional writers who know the Washington scene. Rep. Leon B. Gavin has an interesting article of "Our Rubber Stamp Congress," and Rep. Fred A. Hartley of New Jersey has an informative piece entitled "Helping the Small Home Owner."

The magazine is studded with gems such as the one entitled "Attention Hillman, Browder and Marcantonio." It reads:

"New York's Mayor 'Butch' La Guardia has a refreshing way of sticking in the barb. In these days of almost universal cowardice in public life, it is like a breath of Spring. Recently an Irish Communist Labor Leader and perennial politician, Mike Quill of the Bronx, champion of the Russian way of life, aroused 'Butch's' wrath sufficiently to bring forth this blurb—

"It's too bad you guys don't love this Country, too!"

O'Connor, New Deal Foe, Takes Over News Digest

Former Representative John J. O'Connor, anti-New Deal Democrat of New York, has taken over the monthly magazine, Washington News Digest, he announced today with publication of the first issue he has directed.

Morris A. Bealle, author of the book, "Washington Squirrel Cage," was named managing editor. Edward Harrington Schulze, founder and former editor of the publication, will continue to contribute.

J. J. O'CONNOR IS EDITOR

Monthly May Present the Views
of Democratic Insurgents

SPECIAL TO THE NEW YORK TIMES.
WASHINGTON, March 2—John J. O'Connor, former Representative from New York, has become editor of the pocket-size monthly, Washington News Digest, the March issue of which was published today. Edward H. Schulze, founder of the magazine, has left the editorship to become a contributing editor. The post of managing editor is now filled by Morris A. Bealle, former editor and publisher of the magazine Plain Talk.

An announcement by Mr. O'Connor indicated that the magazine might become "the unofficial organ" of Democratic insurgents.

BIG ESTATE FOR COLUMBIA

tween New Dealism and Americanism.
O'Connor's letter did not set a date for the proposed anti-New Deal mobilization. He pointed out that the holidays make transportation

Notice is hereby given that liquor license No. 116 05641 has been issued to the undersigned to sell liquor in a restaurant at 750 3rd Avenue, New York City for on premises consumption.
HENRY W. WRIGHT
750 3rd Avenue, New York, N. Y.

LIQUOR LICENSE

Notice is hereby given that liquor license No. 116 05641 has been issued to the undersigned to sell liquor in a restaurant at 750 3rd Avenue, New York City for on premises consumption.
JOSEPH MURPHY
350 15th Street,
New York, N. Y.

LIQUOR LICENSE

Notice is hereby given that liquor license No. 116 05641 has been issued to the undersigned to sell liquor in a restaurant at 750 3rd Avenue, New York City for on premises consumption.
Dated March 8, 1945.

Twenty Years Ago

The following had been re-elected directors of the Sayville Golf Club: Edwin H. Leudemann, Robert Cable Jr., Elmer Zabriskie, Cecil W. Proctor, Ernest Bijou and John J. O'Connor.

The biggest set of scallops seen in this bay for many years had been discovered. Fluke were very scarce and high in price.

William M. Alford, for six years a resident of Sayville, had died at his home on Candee Avenue. He was 87 years old.

A teacher had been dismissed from the faculty of the Orient school for smoking and wearing knickers upon occasion.

Lemuel B. Green, for 40 years owner of The Patchogue Argus, had died after an illness of several weeks.

Dr. and Mrs. F. A. Hulst had moved from Sayville to Hollis.

Suffolk Co. News
8/24/45

New Anti-FDR Digest Is O'Connor's Dirtywork

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, March 4.—John J. O'Connor, former leader of the American Democratic National Committee, a pro-fascist movement, has begun fighting the administration's war and peace measures from a new propaganda base in Washington.

This ex-Congressman from New York's East Side is attacking the Crimea agreement, the May-Bailey bill, President Roosevelt, Joseph Stalin, Sidney Hillman and Earl Browder. His medium is the Washington News Digest, a monthly magazine, he has just taken over.

His contacts with front line fascist groups like the Christian American Movement of Texas and neighboring states and the American Rock Party, a Coughlinite organization in New York City, are particularly close.

He always seems to have plenty of money behind him.

His aim is still to unite Democratic and Republican reactionaries. A leading article in the Washington News Digest by C. Nelson Sparks, ex-mayor of Akron, calls for a Republican "coalition with the anti-New Deal Democrats."

O'Connor is also forming a coalition with anti-war "leftists." Thus Norman Thomas is given two pages to oppose universal military services after the war.

And the Socialist Labor Party's appeal to violate the May-Bailey manpower bill, should it be enacted, is approvingly quoted.

The FBI might well look into this law-breaking propaganda.

ANTI-WAR CONTRIBUTORS

The kind of Republican and Democratic supporters of the Washington News Digest can be judge by the contributors to past issues, whom O'Connor names on the inside cover page.

Here Sen. C. Wayland ("Curly") Brooks (R-Ill), the pro-American First, is listed with Sen. Harlan J. Bushfield (R-SD), whom the du Ponts financed; ex-Congressman Samuel B. Pettengill, Gannett's right hand man; Frederick O. Crawford, NAM past president; Harry F. Byrd (D-Va) and many others.

Says Editor John J. O'Connor

Mobilization Director James F. Byrnes is described as a "long time white-haired boy of the Anti-Saloon League and kindred buddies" by his former colleagues in Congress, John J. O'Connor, now Editor and feature writer for the magazine "Washington News Digest," in its April issue.

The O'Connor article goes into the Curfew law and its various ramifications and is entitled "Ring Twice and Ask for Joe." It predicts the return of the speakeasy and clip joint in a big way unless the Byrnes' Curfew edict is quickly repealed.

Another former O'Connor colleague, Mayor LaGuardia of New York, is credited with a personal "Whiskey Rebellion" and the charge is made that President Roosevelt has given him "the foot" in his aspirations for a fourth term as Mayor of New York.

Senator Willis of Indiana, in an article entitled "60,000,000 Jobs Out of a Hat," declares that the New Dealers mean "jobs, not work."

"The word 'work' is carefully ed," Senator Willis says. "In the old days before the Communists over, people used to look for 'work' not leaning on a shovel."

Even the hobo made a bluff asking for work. A 'job' has come to mean a sinecure, a soft spot, next to nothing. People used to be to work, to look for work and to they worked. To be called a drone 'sponger' was an insult."

"Third grade arithmetic proves if President Roosevelt and Henry Wallace succeed in forcing the development of 60,000,000 'jobs' by the current mental process, they will have to implement upon our children, housewives, the aged, the ill and incompetent, or such of the latter are not already dead."

In Roosevelt's north control crusade, in article titled "Cash and Carry" Babi it is pointed out that according to figures Mrs. Roosevelt should have had twelve babies, instead of six.

Patients and personnel at Walter Reed Hospital have their own weekly paper, "Service Stripes". Circulation was 1,300 at last report. . . . Ex-Congressman John O'Connor of New York has become editor of Washington News Digest when writing advertisers.

Another Recession.

By 1938 prosperity by debt-financing had given way to the recession. With John L. Lewis's C.I.O. fighting bitterly with the American Federation of Labor, labor was badly split. The international situation become increasingly grave, both in Europe and Asia.

As the 1938 primary elections came along Mr. Roosevelt launched against the Democratic Senators who had blocked the Supreme Court bill a "purge," including as well one Representative, John O'Connor of New York who, as chairman of the Rules Committee, had stopped the reorganization bill and held up other measures.

Brown 1908 News . .

We have a letter from Ely E. Palmer '08, soon to become Minister to Afghanistan. He will leave Australia in May and expects to be in Providence some time in June before he goes to his ranch in the West, and from there to the East.

JOHN O'CONNOR BECOMES EDITOR

Our American Democratic friend and classmate, John J. O'Connor, has become Editor and contributor of the Washington News Digest, 423 Washington Building, Washington, D. C.

John is well qualified to study and report the political situation, having put in 16 years at Washington as Representative from New York, for a period Chairman of the House Rules Committee.

We should give Editor O'Connor the backing of 1908 by mailing him \$2.50 for a year's subscription to his snappy magazine.

BOSTON BROWN DINNER

It happens that your correspondent, with 215 present, was the only representative of the class at the Brown function April 9th. Pop 'Kirkley, '09, states that the d-- class never was any good, anyway, any time!

Bill Burnham, '07 missionary, was showing a moth-eaten picture of his Sophomore Basketball team, with Gardie Easton as manager, and Heine Hallborg one of the five.

Homer Clark relived the days when he sang in the Brown Choir and managed the Glee Club on the Hill. It was good to be there!

JOHN J. O'CONNOR URGES OUST OF NEW DEAL

The suggestion that President Truman replace New Dealer "such invaluable men as H. Hoover and James A. Farley" made yesterday by former Congressman John J. O'Connor of New executive chairman of the American Democratic national committee an editorial prepared for the issue of the Washington Digest, he said:

"There's no question but Browder, Hillman, and the non-American radicals will try to teach themselves to Mr. Truman's coat-tails. . . . In his decent he would like to live down breakfast he was forced into with Hillman at Chicago in 1938."

"The American people are longing to see whether, and how, cuts loose from that crowd and the likes of Hopkins, Ickes, Niles, Laski, the int London Communist; the Williamses, the Corcorans, the hens; yes, and from Henry Wallace, the breaking m He can ease them out of our government and call in such inveterate men as Herbert Hoover and A. Farley."

on publication.

Second Class Magazines

Washington News Digest, 423 Washington Building, Washington 5, D. C. John J. O'Connor, Editor. Issued monthly; 25c a copy; \$2.50 a year. "We use current events and political articles, 750 or 1150 words. No fiction, photographs or poetry. Report in 15 days. Nominal payment, on publication."

BROWN 1908 NEWS

We have a letter from Ely E. Palmer '08, soon to become Minister to Afghanistan. He will leave Australia in May and expects to be in Providence some time in June before he goes to his ranch in the West, and from there to the East.

JOHN O'CONNOR BECOMES EDITOR

Our American Democratic friend and classmate, John J. O'Connor, has become Editor and contributor of the Washington News Digest, 423 Washington Building, Washington, D. C.

John is well qualified to study and report the political situation, having put in 16 years at Washington as Representative from New York, for a period Chairman of the House Rules Committee.

We should give Editor O'Connor the backing of 1908 by mailing him \$2.50 for a year's subscription to his snappy magazine.

BOSTON BROWN DINNER

It is your duty to support your representative with 915 present.

Notes of National Interest

Another chapter was added to the Elliott Roosevelt saga today with the appearance of the July issue of *Washington News Digest*, monthly publication edited by former Congressman and House Rules Chairman John J. O'Connor.

In his personally conducted column, "Out on a Limb," O'Connor—who should know—relates that another one of Elliott's "business" sort of things was the subject of a heated argument between the then-President Franklin Roosevelt and the then-Congressman William D. McFarlane of Graham, Texas.

According to O'Connor's "feed box disclosure" McFarlane put the Federal Communications Commission on the griddle in a demand for a general investigation of the radio monopoly. In an audience with the President, McFarlane referred to "a certain \$40,000 Elliott has collected in a Texas radio scandal" and said "several people should be indicted, including your son Elliott," whereupon the Chief Executive smiled and said "Why, Bill, don't you know there are certain people who just can't be indicted?"

The July issue also contains an article by Josephus Daniels, Secretary of the Navy under Woodrow Wilson, opposing military conscription in time of peace. He cited his own stimulation of Navy enlistments at a time when the sea branch was at its lowest ebb, and urged that all privates be eligible for commissions and that the

snobbery which sometimes creates a chasm between officers and enlisted men be excluded.

1908

The new Minister to Afghanistan, Ely E. Palmer, expects to be in Providence some time in June, according to word received from Australia.

Robert W. Burgess, chief economist for Western Electric Co., discussed "Jobs for Everybody" at a March meeting of the Westport, Conn., Forum, taking the viewpoint of capital. Co-speaker for labor was Mark Starr, former Welsh miner who now teaches British labor history at Blackwood Labor College.

Your Secretary records with sincere regret the death of C. Leslie Cordery in Edgewood, R. I., March 17, 1945, and gives to his wife, daughter, and mother the sympathy of the Class. Our classmate's vocation was the law; his avocation was stamps. He was an eager and discerning collector, and friend and counselor to many beginners. Not long before his death he had been elected President of the Rhode Island Philatelic Society, of which he was a member for many years.

Jim Wilnot writes that he is now with the Tax Amortization Branch, Procurement Policy Division of the War Production Board at Washington. We therefore advise our classmates to speak to Jim, should they not be able to pay their tax. He now has two granddaughters and three grandsons. "I fail to see why any Brown man should not be seriously concerned with the financial situation on the Hill," states Wilnot.

Our late classmate's brother, Phil Burbank '09, reports that another late classmate's wife, Mrs. Louis Gillespie, lives in his town of Wayland, Mass., with her daughter, Marjorie, Mrs. Dave Greenlie, "whose handsome small two-year-old son, John, is already showing signs of becoming as fine and talented as his grandfather Louis."

Judge Clay Hunt of Columbia, Conn., is recovering from an operation performed in the Hartford Hospital. Among his other duties Clay is Representative of his District to the State Legislature.

Our American Democratic friend and classmate, John J. O'Connor, has become Editor and contributor of the *Washington News Digest*, 423 Washington Building, Washington, D. C. John is well qualified to study and report the political situation, having put in 16 years at Washington as Representative from New York, for a period Chairman of the House Rules Committee. We should give Editor O'Connor the backing of 1908 by mailing him \$2.50 for a year's subscription to his snappy magazine.

It happens that your correspondent, with 215 present, was the only representative of the class at the Brown dinner in Boston April 9th. Pop Kirley '09, states that the d— class never was any good, anyway, any time! C.L.G.

Saturday, July 14, 1945

Elliott Roosevelt Made Other Loans O'Connor Reveals

Another chapter was added to the Elliott Roosevelt saga today with the appearance of the July issue of *Washington News Digest*, monthly publication edited by former Congressman and House Rules Chairman John J. O'Connor.

In his personally conducted column, "Out on a Limb," O'Connor—who should know—relates that another one of Elliott's "business" sort of things was the subject of a heated argument between the then-President Franklin Roosevelt and the then-Congressman William D. McFarlane of Graham, Texas.

According to O'Connor's "feed box disclosure" McFarlane put the Federal Communications Commission on the griddle in a demand for a general investigation of the radio monopoly. In an audience with the President, McFarlane referred to "a certain \$40,000 Elliott has collected in a Texas radio scandal" and said "Several people should be indicted, including your son Elliott," whereupon the Chief Executive smiled and said "Why, Bill, don't you know there are certain people who just can't be indicted?"

The July issue also contains an article by Josephus Daniels, Secretary of the Navy under Woodrow Wilson, opposing military conscription in time of peace. He cited his own stimulation of Navy enlistments at a time when the sea branch was at its lowest ebb, and urged that all "privates be eligible for commissions and that the snobbery which sometimes creates a chasm between officers and enlisted men be excluded."

O'Connor Hits Radio Station

A charge that radio station WMCA "censored beyond recognition" his scheduled Election Eve anti-fourth term speech was made today by former Rep. John J. O'Connor, head of the pro-Dewey American Democratic National Committee.

Target years ago of a Roosevelt Congressional purge, the ex-Representative said that, as a result of the radio station's action, he canceled the address, in which he accused the President of "demoralizing the Department of Labor so that preferment might be given Hillman's and Browder's followers."

Officials at WMCA said they had told O'Connor that certain allegations in the speech might be deemed libelous.

YORK CITY'S TRAILBLAZER
AFTER the cruel parade, Hopkins went for a drive with his friend, former Manhattan Congressman James H. Fay, who had won out in F.D.R.'s '38 feud-purge of John J. O'Connor. The Fay auto swung by old Christodora House where Hopkins 30 years ago had been a young, struggling social worker. The ailing man whose influence with F.D.R. had been sought by Churchill and Stalin, and by the great of this nation, turned to Fay and said: "You know, those days down here were the happiest in my life—I guess the happiest I'll ever see."

Received
R. J. O'Connor
April 19/45

Mark James Harold
Daniel Stagg 7/4/45

Grinnell's Gleanings

We consider "Freedom of Choice" the basic motif of our American Republic, whether it apply to religious freedom, freedom of the press, freedom of assembly or whether it be choice between two or more political candidates!

FREEDOM OF CHOICE

The U. S. A. faces today no more serious danger than the irresponsible, coerced voting power of large groups of citizens, such as the Political Action Committee of C. I. O. For this is the very essence of totalitarian governments, such as we have fought in Italy, Germany and now Japan.

Indeed, we are morally at war with our leading allied warrior nation, Russia, in this basic principle.

BUMPED OFF THE AIR

Many millions of our citizens should be concerned over the story of Radio Play Producer Cecil B. DeMille, who has visited our homes over the air for 10 years. Mr. De Mille refused to pay \$1.00 to his California union an assessment enforced by the board of directors without a general meeting of the members to enforce "Closed Shop" as a basic law of California.

Producer De Mille's statement of his case has been printed in the Congressional Record and now in the May issue of Washington News Digest, Washington, D. C., edited by Hon. John J. O'Connor one may read what is happening to our U. S. A. while our boys die at the war fronts.

\$2.50 is little enough to pay for 12 issues of this patriotic, non-profit guide to the means of saving our American liberties!

REPATRIATED



LT. JOHN J. O'CONNOR, JR.

who was freed by our troops from a Nazi prison camp in Mooseburg, Germany, after having been a prisoner for nine months, arrived at Camp Dixon Tuesday. He is expected to reach the Bayport home of his parents, ex-Congressman and Mrs. John J. O'Connor, over the week-end. It will be a big day for the O'Connors inasmuch as his brother, Ens. Daniel O'Connor, who has been at sea for three and a half months, is back in port, and the younger O'Connor boys, Harrison and Robert, will get home from college on Tuesday.

Broadway

By DANTON WALKER

Unfinished Business

Gov. Dewey's campaign, if he runs for President, will be conducted along the lines of a district attorney prosecuting a case. He would appear in the role of the prosecutor, the voting public would act as a jury and the present Administration, naturally would be the culprit. . . . Dewey's appointment of ex-Commissioner of Investigation William B. Herlands as Special Deputy Attorney General, to organize a voting fraud bureau, would tie in with this. Herlands has the green light to break Tammany wide open, on the basis of the Lepke disclosures, give a further airing to the Aurelio-Costello case, and reveal heretofore undisclosed data accumulated during his regime as racket investigator. All of which could serve as potent ammunition in a political campaign. . . . One of the figures behind the move to break the solid Democratic South is John J. O'Connor, former Congressman purged by Roosevelt and brother of Basil O'Connor, former Roosevelt law partner who still acts as the Roosevelt family attorney.

Walker will soon be back in the White House, but not to the whole world who are

Sammy "the Rose" Rosenman is in the big money as a lawyer and for fear there might be clients who think he has lost his pull, he still basks in the White House limelight.

John O'Connor was chairman of the House rules committee and an aspirant for the speakership when the utility act was up. He opposed and Roosevelt purged him. But Brother Basil always saw the merits of the New Deal. He is president of the American Red Cross at a handsome salary and enjoys a still more lucrative law practice.

No Hollywood actor or actress has ever been more publicized than was Thurman Arnold when he was brought into the Justice Department as the antitrust buster, and Lupe Velez never acted more temperamentally than he. The days were few and far between

Carlisle Barker in
THE REPUBLICAN
May 1946

Walter Winchell In New York

The editor of a Washington news digest is J. J. O'Connor, once purged by FDR, which should be enough tip-off. . . . Russia has been doing research on the atomic nucleus since May, 1930. . . . The White House by-passed the State Dep't in appointing Owen Lattimore as Far East expert to go with Ed Pauley to Japan Nov. 1st. Truman named Lattimore as his personal choice. . . . The President should be very happy with his yacht (the U. S. S. Williamsburg). The Truman Committee probed its purchase in 1941 for \$250,000 and approved it. . . . Now that Vic Oliver and Churchill's dgtr. Sarah are melted, his next bride may be his Girl Friday. . . . Felix Ferry and Bill Cagney's estranged wife, Boots Mallory, like lots. . . . Army officers who had no overseas duty can expect to be exiled to Japan and the Philippines. . . . Lee Wood, the New York editor for Roy Howard, is mending after an accident which necessitated 13 stitches in his Think Dep't. . . . How realty has zoomed in Miami Beach: Town House (72 rooms) has been leased at \$850 per room!

WAR PRISONERS ARE RELEASED; EXPECTED HOME SOON



LT. HOWARD MITCHELL



PVT. JAY JOHNSON



LT. JOHN J. O'CONNOR

Three local men will soon be back home, to tell of their experiences in Nazi prison camps. Word of their liberation reached here this week and is the cause for much joyousness.

Lt. John J. O'Connor Jr., who has been a prisoner of the Nazis for the past nine months, cabled his parents, Ex-Congressman and Mrs. John J. O'Connor, in Bayport on Wednesday that he was "O.K. and sending love." Lt. O'Connor also sent a V-Mail letter under date of May 1st which reached here on Wednesday to say he had been liberated from Mooseburg, Germany, by our troops on April 29th. He wrote cheerfully saying "liberation day" was

the happiest day in his life, and he would be glad to get home "to get something good to eat."

Johnson Freed

After being a prisoner for 26 months, Pvt. Jay Johnson, 22, son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Johnson of Railroad Avenue, Sayville, was freed by the Russians on May 3rd. In a V-Mail letter written on May 14th which reached his mother this week, Pvt. Johnson said he is having a "check-up" and securing new records at a field hospital somewhere in France but expects to be home soon.

Pvt. Johnson, who enlisted four-and-a-half years ago, is the holder of the Purple Heart, the first one to be pre-

sented to any man in his division. He was wounded in North Africa.

T/Sgt. Robert Mitchell, who was shot down over Germany on February 24th, 1944, and spent 15 months in a German prison camp, was liberated on April 26th, according to a war department telegram received here on Wednesday. An earlier message from the American Red Cross reached Sgt. Mitchell's wife on Mother's Day, and on Monday a cablegram wishing her a happy birthday arrived from her husband. At present, however, neither she nor Sgt. Mitchell's parents know exactly where he is, although late last night his parents received a cablegram telling them he is safe.

Newport County Sentinel
EDITOR O'CONNOR

Down at 423 Washington Bldg. in Washington, John O'Connor is doing a fine job at his new work as editor of the Washington News Digest.

Mojch doesn't hesitate to jab where it hurts when the trend is toward communism or anything un-American. We wonder how he likes the strikes.

Next month's issue will tell!

N.Y. Mirror

By Thomas L. Stokes

Roosevelt undertook to defeat certain conservative Democratic members of Congress in the party primaries, all but one in the Senate. He failed except in one case, that of the single House member he had picked for elimination, Rep. John J. O'Connor of New York.

Subsequently the Southern conservatives began to join with Republicans, who gradually increased their own strength in Congress. This coalition has become increasingly effective.

The editor of a Washington news digest is J. J. O'Connor, once purged by FDR, which should be enough tip-off... Russia has been doing research on the atomic nucleus since May, 1930... The White House by-passed the State Dep't in appointing Owen Lattimore as Far East expert to go with Ed Pauley to Japan Nov. 1st. Truman named Lattimore as his personal choice... The President should be very happy with his yacht (the U. S. S. Williamsburg). The Truman Committee probed its purchase in 1941 for \$250,000 and approved it... Now that Vic Oliver and Churchill's dgthtr. Sarah are melted, his next bride may be, his Girl Friday... Felix Ferry and Bill Cagney's estranged wife, Boots Mallory, like lots... Army officers who had no overseas duty can expect to be exiled to Japan and the Philippines... Lee Wood, the New York editor for Roy Howard, is mending after an accident which necessitated 13 stitches in his Think Dep't... How realty has zoomed in Miami Beach: Town House (72 rooms) has been leased at \$850 per room!

Last week the AP reported that the Cong. Comm. on un-American Activities (Rankin) might "study" the output of newspaper columnists "to see if they are subversive"... This is to repeat part of a love letter written by Martin Dies on Dec. 18, 1940: "...To express my appreciation to you for your loyal support. You have not hesitated to criticize the Committee... And I have accepted such constructive criticism as evidence of your interest. Unlike some people, you have been equally opposed to all forms of un-American activities. You have supported us when we exposed Communist activities the same as when we exposed Nazi activities. Your attitude has, therefore, been one of a real American. I shall always have a warm spot in my heart for you as a result of your loyal support and splendid help. Sincerely, Martin Dies."

The committee's action last week in "requesting" the radio scripts of several liberal commentators is another device aimed "at getting Winchell"... We were not mentioned in the list summoned... But last week Rep. Rankin in the Congressional cloakroom said to a confederate: "Martin Dies was wrong in going after Winchell directly. The way to do it is to get some of those other fellows and set a precedent for getting Winchell."

Scrap book

10/22/45

OCT 13, 1945

"INSIDE WASHINGTON"

By The Chicago Sun Washington Bureau.

WHEN the late President Roosevelt in 1938 successfully "purged" Representative John J. O'Connor (Dem., N.Y.), very few Washingtonians expected the former chairman of the important House rules committee to stay away from the nation's capital.

O'Connor is here now, practicing law. But he has a few sidelines as well. One of them very well could be listed under the general classification of "lobby." Another is a digest-size magazine.

It is pretty well known that the various and sundry lobbies that fill the offices of Washington buildings and make a congressman walk warily along the corridors of the Capitol Building cover every conceivable subject known to man. There are lobbies "for" and lobbies "agin." We can report that O'Connor's lobby is "agin."

It goes under the imposing name of National Association Against the Return of Prohibition. O'Connor is its only representative.

Recently O'Connor explained his association to a friend who asked whether distillers and brewers were supporting him.

"I have never accepted a nickel from the interests that profit from repeal," he said. "Most of them have been hog-gish and they are working against their own interests."

"I was associated with Al Smith in a campaign against prohibition in principle. We fought for the rights of the individual American to live his own life and regulate his habits as he chose. We were never fighting for the profits of distillers. If the men in the industry won't behave now, they have only themselves to blame for a reaction."



John J. O'Connor.

Robert Henry to Speak



THE RUBICON

September 1, 1945

baltar. The Germans would have controlled that situation the allies would not have won the war in North Africa, the battle of Italy would not have even begun, Russia would still have been in the picture on the side of Germany, and the entire course of history would have been changed even to the extent of a German victory. . . . If the Leftists had one ounce of good sense, or any knowledge of history or of the simplest military tactics, they would realize what a shrewd game Franco has played, for our benefit, and they would stop sniping at him. . . . Apart from the services mentioned, it should also be realized that there are many raw materials, that are essential to the conduct of war, that Spain has been able to supply to the allies even though they were also supplied in some measure to the Nazis. Without such supplies, the victory we have registered might not have been so easy. . . . But while we can render thanks to Spain for that part of her contribution, she can certainly be blamed for the manner in which her course has been publicized in the United States. Too much propaganda may be bad for a country, but the side of Spain has only been stressed in a negative fashion in this country. Nothing has ever come out of the Spanish Embassy that could have enlightened the American public on matters that were of the utmost interest. So while the Leftists had their side publicized in such papers as *PM*, the *Daily Worker* and the *New York Post*, continuously for several years, the Spanish Embassy seems to have believed it to be *undignified* for them to have taken the American public into its confidence. If it had recommended to Franco that he adopt a sensible and fair public relations policy, developed by Americans who knew how to interpret Spanish developments for American consumption, instead of allowing that job to be done by Spanish diplomats or attachés with negative qualities, Spain would not have been placed in the category of the worst sort of Nazis, even by the radicals. . . . Those who are friendly to Spanish aspirations, and who have been able to admire the many good qualities of their people, wonder why the right people in Spain have not been able to tell Generalissimo Franco that there is a correct way and a wrong way to secure the support and sympathy of the American public, the American press and American officials. . . . Spain has made the same mistake that the Fascists made in their propaganda in the United States: relying on their own officials instead of employing American talent in telling their story.

SPARKS FROM OUR ANVIL

***STATESMANSHIP.—The Duce of New York, otherwise known as The Little Flower, The Hat and Butch, said, speaking on Hirohito, "Treat him just as the Italians treated Mussolini." (n.b. Mussolini was slain by a squad of patriots and hanged by the heels at a gas-filling station in Milan, where he started his career) . . . Butch had better not allow himself to be mentioned as Ambassador to Italy. He was morally executed by the voters of New York when he got notice not to run for Mayor. The Italians might have a change of heart about Mussolini if LaGuardia went there as Ambassador. But how about the job as Duce of Palestine for Butch? He likes a hot climate.

***PRAISE FROM SIR HUBERT.—A senior Vice President of one of the largest trust companies in America wrote us: "I am pleased to enclose my check for my subscription to "The Rubicon" something which I must confess I meant to do a long time ago. . . . Yours is the only paper that I generally read from cover to cover . . . and I do subscribe to most of it." . . . Thanks!

***HERALD TRIBUNE COMMUNISTIC? — Washington News Digest, which is now edited by John J. O'Connor, the Con-

Writers Digest 1/46

Washington News Digest, 423 Washington Building, Washington 5, D. C. John J. O'Connor, Editor. Issued monthly; 25c a copy; \$2.50 a year. "We use political, domestic, and international articles, and current events. No fiction, photographs, or poetry. Report in two weeks. Rate of payment is open."

XXXXXXX
NO PRESIDENT sits in the White House, we are reminded by John J. O'Connor, Washington attorney, former New York Congressman, and editor of the Washington News Digest, leading "inside Washington" pocket magazine. Mr. Truman is usually mentioned as president, but the Constitution says, on the death of a President "the powers and duties of the said office shall devolve on the Vice-President". No mention of the title.

XXXXXXXXXX

Wm D. Murray's Column
 Capital Capsules

As Pegler Sees It Columnist's View On Labor Parley

BUT MOST HEARTENING, not because it represents a change in his position but because he seldom speaks unless he has something to say, I find Judge John C. Knox, a Wilson Democrat and one of the most effective opponents of Roosevelt's scheme to pack the courts, advocating a system of special courts to handle union disputes and impose law on the unions.

I have not read the entire article but an excerpt from a piece which he has done for something called the Washington News Digest says that as between organized capital and organized labor, peace, order, fair dealing and justice do not exist and that we must see to it that the principles by which individuals live quietly and securely are made applicable to labor disputes.

WRITER'S DIGEST

The Mills in Washington

By LARSTON D. FARRAR

The *Washington News-Digest*, edited by John J. O'Connor, is a little monthly specializing in capitol news with a national slant. Its aim, according to O'Connor, is to reprint the best that is written from, about, or concerning Washington in any national magazine.

So far, the magazine has been unable to pay for contributions, but O'Connor says he is "hopeful" that the day will soon

come when he can mail checks. The address is Washington Building, Washington 5, D. C.

Mistakes Of The War

Washington...Dr. Tibor Kerekes, head of the Department of History at Georgetown University, says in the January issue of *Washington News Digest* that "two fundamental mistakes have been committed in the course of the war, which have turned an American military victory into a Russian political victory."

The first blunder, according to Dr. Kerekes, came when, in order not to discourage American idealism, Soviet Russia "was depicted by the Office of War Information as a 'democracy' and a freedom-loving political system."

"That propaganda indoctrinated American public opinion with the erroneous belief that 'Soviet democracy' was the equivalent of American democracy...if not better," Dr. Kerekes writes.

"This mistaken view was confirmed formally at the Moscow Conference in October, 1943, when it was decided that, after the defeat of Hitlerism, all of liberated Europe should be government by coalition governments formed from all 'democratic' parties, including the Communists.

"By this decision every newly organized European government was forced to accept a Russian 'fifth col-

umn,' usually headed by a former member of the just 'dissolved' Comintern. Under the pretext of 'democracy,' communism was installed by the liberating powers all over Europe, and one form of totalitarianism was replaced by another, with the blessing of the United States, which had been grossly deceived."

The "second fatal error," according to Dr. Kerekes, was committed at Teheran by the decision of President Roosevelt.

"There, Mr. Churchill insisted that the major Allied offensive against Hitler be conducted from North Africa through the Balkans. This action would have screened off Soviet Russia from Europe and would have shortened the war, because all the way from Greece to Hungary and Czechoslovakia, millions of victims of Hitlerian oppression would have enthusiastically joined the Allied ranks.

"Stalin bitterly opposed this scheme, which would have closed the door to excessive Russian ambitions. He finally succeeded in getting President Roosevelt in line to gamble that Soviet-Russia would become amenable, if there were an expression of confidence as to her future intentions.

"From then on, American military victory in Europe meant nothing else but enslavement of Eastern Europe by Soviet tyranny and a weakening of Western Europe from within to such an extent as to allow British policy to predominate.

"This partition of Europe at the time obviously meant elimination of American principles and American influence all over the European continent. The lives of Americans and the wealth of the United States were sacrificed to defeat the very aims to which the United States had dedicated itself in joining the war.

" * * * But to the immense disappointment of all appeasers, Stalin now pursues the same course which Hitler had more bluntly and publicly professed. Having taken the Eastern half of Europe, Stalin now reaches out for the Western half, and keeps his fingers already on the British life-line in the Mediterranean, in the Middle-East, and in Iran.

"History will record the partition of Europe, following an American military victory, as the greatest obstacle to real peace. No peace can be built on such a foundation."

NEW SOURCE OF STEEL FOUND

A new type of iron—Z metal—is being tested at the Battelle Institute. It is being announced that will save a lot of what is now scrap that is thought to be worthless reclaiming.

The metal, formed by redistributing the carbon content of malleable iron to replace virgin steel in many uses it is hoped.

The Battelle research is being conducted on the properties of the new metal, such as melting, alloying, casting heat treating and strength.

Z-Metal Research Institute Inc. is being formed by the discoverers to assist in the work.

Truman is still sticking his nose Russia way trying to win the communist vote it is thought and appease the Lord of all the Russians. Don't be surprised if another foreign minister's conference is scheduled soon while the stories that we have concluded Anglo-U. S. loan talk were too optimistic by about 2 weeks at least. And with all that the labor department expects more than 6 million unemployed by next summer. These are cold facts.

CHARGES INTERNATIONAL PLAYBOYS REPRESENT THE STATE DEPARTMENT

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 5.—A charge that the representatives of the State Department Foreign Service have consisted mainly of "international playboys and dissatisfied school teachers" is made in an article by Joseph A. Billingsley, Jr., in the January issue of the Washington News Digest, now on the newsstands.

Mr. Billingsley, who was himself a Foreign Service attache in Shanghai, was captured by the Japs, later sailed to freedom on the "second Gripsholm," and then served a stint in the U. S. Marines, is now studying law in Washington.

In his article in the Washington News Digest, entitled, "Why American Diplomacy Has Failed," the author declares that wily foreign officials have come to look on American consular representatives as "not too smart young men who give stuffy parties and attempt to copy the ways of European society."

"All the time that the American Foreign Service has been muddling its job, American businessmen in the same cities have prospered and sent lucrative returns to their home offices," he writes. "American business has been successful in every corner of the world. The Ford car and the Singer Sewing Machine are common sights in all the lands where American diplomacy has blundered."

Mr. Billingsley, terming the Department of State as "by far the most important division of our government," declares that atomic bomb and its implications make the work of our diplomats abroad "crucial" to the peace of the world.

"The State Department becomes more than an instigator of goodwill, an overseer of international trade and a protector of roving citizens," he points out. "It is our first, foremost, and maybe only line of defense."

Then, outlining how present Foreign Service representatives are chosen he declares that a "friend in the Department" is more valuable than any real ability, per se.

"The State Department claims that its men are carefully selected in such a manner as to obtain the cream of

American manhood," he writes. "It is worth while to look into this assertion to see if it will hold water."

"After making application to take the Foreign Service examination, the prospective officer comes to Washington and takes a cram course in all the subjects for which he will be examined. After four or six weeks, the young man sits with a lot of other young men to determine if he can remember that which has been crammed into him."

"If this step is successfully passed, the prospective Ambassador then sits for an oral examination. This is before a group of stern and official-looking State Department officials and so-called 'diplomats,' and is a personality test. If the examinee is liked, or has a friend on the board, he is asked what color is red; if otherwise, he is apt to be asked to trace the ancestry of Julius Caesar back to the time of Moses."

"Having passed these steps, the prospect becomes an 'in,' and is sent into the field to some nearby post for a year or eighteen months, after which he is brought back into the State Department for a short orientation course. Upon completion of this course, he is a full-fledged Foreign Service officer."

"On paper, and in the way the Department of State tells it, this method of procurement may seem satisfactory, but is it alone sufficient in our modern day?"

WE'RE STILL APERS

Washington News Digest

CAN'T something be done about this Inferiority Complex that still possesses our people, or at least their representatives in government? Every problem is finally resolved in favor of foreign interests. U. N. R. A. is permitted to ship our wheat and other grains to feed Europe, when we may have a bread famine in the U. S., within months. With American tonnage lying idle at our docks most of U. N. R. A.'s shipping is in foreign bottoms.

With a surplus of thousands of ships, there is a definite plot by government representatives to prevent any of them getting into anybody's hands except the foreign operated ship lines, and, possibly, a few American lines which have joined the Cartels ("Conferences") with the foreigners. The rest of our surplus ships will be scrapped, or tied up, so they cannot possibly fall into the hands of Americans, even G. I. Joes, who might use them to compete with the foreign operators.

Yes, brother, there are heaps of our folks who still won't use anything but English clothes, French perfume, Turkish cigarettes and Russian Caviar.

Rev Charles E. Coughlin said he would go to Washington, D. C., to dare Representative John J. O'Connor of New York to carry out his threat to "kick" the priest from the Capitol to the White House.

is equally amazing, many persons are still going around saying "it can't happen here."

Well it can—of course. And don't be surprised if within a fortnight there is public evidence that it has happened here.

SCRATCH the political hide of a self-proclaimed "liberal" and you'll find a dictator. Secretary Wallace scratched himself politically here before a meeting of the Woman's Democratic Club and revealed that he was in favor of one of the early—and fortunately defeated—efforts of Roosevelt to put the Democratic party under a totalitarian one-man rule from the White House.

This was Roosevelt's famous "purge" attempt in the '38 election when he labored for the defeat of Democratic Senators Tydings of Maryland, George of Georgia, Smith of South Carolina, etc., and savored his sole victory in the defeat of Democratic chairman of the House Rules Committee John O'Connor of New York city, brother of F.D.R.'s law partner, Basil O'Connor.

Donald Richberg Calls For 'New' Labor Laws

Donald R. Richberg, nationally known lawyer, author of the Railway Labor Act and former head of the NRA, points out in an article in the March issue of the Washington News Digest, monthly magazine published in Washington, D. C., that "the spectacle of a labor bloc in Congress today cringing under the whips of labor should warn us that tomorrow a majority of the Congress may be whipped into line to pass laws to establish a labor domination."

"There is no effective program of industrial peace which will be supported today by the most conspicuous leaders of organized labor," Richberg declares in the article, entitled: "The Need For New Labor Law." "And business managers are so divided and confused that they have no accepted program."

"But the American people in overwhelming numbers, including a large majority of labor unionists, want the Congress to pass a law that will end, or at least minimize, industrial warfare."

"Bildeford Daily Journal"
August 8, 1946.

PEOPLE'S FORUM

The Journal believes in free expression of opinion on topics of real interest. Letters for this department are welcome. Views expressed in this column are not necessarily endorsed by the Journal. Letters must be signed by the writer, with address, but the name will not be printed if the writer so requests.

INTERNATIONALISM —IS TREASON

Editor, Journal:

Dear Sir:

John J. O'Connor, former representative in Congress from New York, says in "Washington News Digest" of which he is editor:

"Time our statesmen stop horsing around with Russia and let her take her final walk out of the United Nations, as is bound to happen. Then we can consider where we go from there."

Let's hope we'll go home, and stay there, as advised by our first and best president, when he said:

"The great rule of conduct for us, in regard to foreign nations is, in extending our commercial relations, to have with them as little political connection as possible."

"Europe has a set of primary interests which to us have none, or a very remote relation. Hence she must be engaged in frequent controversies, the causes of which are essentially foreign to our concern. Hence therefore it must be unwise in us to implicate ourselves, by artificial ties, in the ordinary combinations and collisions of her friendships, or enmities."

Internationalism is TREASON to the United States.

Very truly yours,
Charles Parsons.

An Unwelcome Test

Reasoning thus, he interfered, as earlier Presidents did who had the bad luck to meet their stiffest party opposition in home territory. Common citizenship in the same State has often been held an unavoidable cause of action, but in this instance the Presidential opponent is from the same county. That may or may not be an advantage, depending on local conditions. The only success Mr. Roosevelt had in his attempted Democratic primary purge in 1938 was the elimination of a home State Representative, John J. O'Connor. But the fight was harder because Mr. O'Connor resided in New York City and the President in Dutchess County.

N.Y. Times
7/19/45

Arthur Klock

"Speaks Out for Slaughter."
To The Star: The attempted "purge," by President Truman, of Roger C. Slaughter is a challenge to every decent voter in Missouri.

For sixteen years I was a member of the rules committee of the House of Representatives and for four years I was chairman of that all-important committee, until I was the sole victim of President Roosevelt's rampage of 1938. To that same committee Representative Slaughter has brought distinction by his outstanding intelligence and his American type independence. I have watched his career. Every real American in the fifth district can well be proud of this exceptional lawyer, educator and statesman.

President Truman possesses all the homely virtues and attributes of a typical decent, sportsmanlike American, until he lends one ear to the stupid, ordinary politicians he allows to get near him, as "advisers." Then he ceases to be Missouri's Harry Truman.

It was in such a moment of weakness that he announced his un-American and un-Democratic "purge" of Representative Slaughter. He keenly regrets it now, and in his decent American-type heart, he would undo the damage, if he could save face with his foreign-loving hangers-on.

On Tuesday, August 6, the Democrats, and all other eligible citizens, can "save face" for him, by voting in the Democratic primary for the renomination of one of Missouri's citizens, of whom they may well be proud, Roger C. Slaughter.

JOHN J. O'CONNOR.

A brilliant show in the Hotel Mayflower dining-room is the arrival of John J. O'Connor of New York, former representative, and his blazing diamond stickpin.

One rather shrewd congressman, Representative Hatton W. Summers of Texas, confesses that he owns a beautiful diamond ring and would like to wear it but he's "afraid it wouldn't be good taste."

Friends of Justice Murphy who used to know him in Detroit say he once wore diamond cufflinks. But this was before his Palm Beach days (even before his Philippine days). I've never seen a diamond on him.

Attila's Col.
Wash. Herald
Sun.

1946

CAPITOL STUFF

By JOHN O'DONNELL

Washington, D. C., July 18.—This ever-interesting Washington today emphasized two ancient bits of wisdom.

President Harry Truman has proclaimed that he would do his best to knock the political brains out of the stubborn skull of fellow Missouri Democrat, Representative Roger Caldwell Slaughter, whose 5th Missouri District embraces a part of brother Truman's political stamping grounds of Jackson County and Kansas City.

Lessons to be drawn from this move are (1) that history always repeats itself and (2) the one certain thing you can learn from history is that peoples and governments never learn anything from history.

A Similar Wind Blew in Hudson Valley.

Representative Slaughter, an urbane and intelligent Princeton graduate, is at the moment brother Truman's most irritating political hairshirt.

It seems only yesterday that Truman's predecessor in the White House, the sainted Franklin, was howling about his Representative in the Congress of the United States, F.D.R.'s Hudson Valley neighbor and brother Harvard graduate, the Hon. Hamilton Fish.

One of Franklin Roosevelt's pet political peevs was that the honest burghers of the Hudson Valley would insist at each election on giving Ham Fish more votes than they gave neighbor Franklin. The Roosevelt-Fish feud is now being duplicated in the Truman-Slaughter controversy—the difference being that Roosevelt and Fish were of opposite parties, whereas Truman and Slaughter are both Missouri Democrats.

And so President Truman is now going to purge Democratic Slaughter of Missouri. It wasn't so far back, even in these furious and frenzied years of political nip-ups, that Democratic President Franklin Roosevelt decided to purge the party of Democratic Senators George of Georgia, Tydings of Maryland, Cotton Ed Smith of South Carolina and Representative John O'Connor of New York for the same reasons that have impelled President Truman to toss his White House weight around and call for political execution of Slaughter.

For Slaughter, like the Roosevelt targets of 1935, has stood up in meeting and boldly proclaimed to his fellow Democrats in the House that he thinks much of the program which Harry Truman inherited from the departed Roosevelt is as phony as a seven-dollar bill and is not sound Democratic doctrine back home in Missouri. And in this Slaughter includes the Truman backing of F.D.R.'s FEPC bill, OPA, etc.

It wasn't so far back, even in these furious and frenzied years of political nip-ups, that Democratic President Franklin Roosevelt decided to purge the party of Democratic Senators George of Georgia, Tydings of Maryland, Cotton Ed Smith of South Carolina and Representative John O'Connor of New York for the same reasons that have impelled President Truman to toss his White House weight around and call for political execution of Slaughter.

Significance of this, with direct bearing on the New York political situation, is that Sabath got his job solely as a result of F.D.R.'s personal—and only successful—"purge campaign" of '38.

It was in that year that F.D.R. made a successful drive to end the career of the then chairman of the House Rules Committee John J. O'Connor, brother of Franklin Roosevelt's then law partner, Basil O'Connor.

When F.D.R. had succeeded in replacing Chairman O'Connor with the Czechoslovakian-born Sabath he told reporters—"well we lost the purge against George of Georgia, Tydings of Maryland and "Cotton" Ed Smith of South Carolina. But I licked O'Connor. It reminds me of days at Harvard. The eleven lost every game on the schedule—but we won the Yale game."



(Associated Press Wirefoto)
Representative Slaughter in his Kansas City office.



Dennis Cardinal Dougherty, Archbishop of Philadelphia, who delivered the invocation at the opening session, is welcomed by Chairman O'Connor

My Herald Tribune
7/11/46

Mr. Truman said his fall campaign plans depend on how the situation develops, but that he will do whatever is necessary to help the Democratic party. He said he has no specific program to speak in New York or any other states as yet.

Asked if his statement meant that he would take the stump in behalf of the party if he felt it necessary, he said it did.

In opposing the renomination of Mr. Slaughter, who has helped block much of the Administration's legislation program as a member of the powerful House Rules Committee, Mr. Truman is risking the same political fate that overtook President Roosevelt in 1938 when he tried to "purge" five Democrats who opposed the New Deal. Mr. Roosevelt succeeded in unseating only one, Representative John J. O'Connor, of New York, who was then chairman of the Rules Committee, and never tried any open purges again.

Former Congressman John O'Connor's "Washington Digest" contains an article blasting the representatives of the State Department as "international playboys and dissatisfied school teachers".

Former Assistant U. S. Attorney General Finnegan gets a big kick out of the following story which he can tell with a great deal of gusto.

According to Gene, a big plug-ugly sat with his attorney awaiting the verdict of the jury. The twelve good men and true slowly and with great dignity returned to the box and the foreman with a glance at the bruiser with his flattened nose and cauliflower ears, turned to the judge and ponderously said, "Your honor, we find this defendant not guilty of the alleged crime." The defendant jumped to his feet and before his lawyer could stop him exclaimed to the judge, "Does he mean I gotta give the bloke back his watch and dough?"

THE GAELIC-AMERICAN

John J. O'Connor Warns of Dry Moves By WCTU Leaders

WASHINGTON, May 26. — Prohibition ought to be adopted again as "a settled policy of government," and this time the people should see it through, Mrs. D. Leigh Colvin, National President of the Women's Christian Temperance Union, asserts in the June issue of the WASHINGTON NEWS DIGEST.

"The people themselves are already voting for prohibition in thousands of communities," she states. "A total of 25,000,000 persons in 34 states now live in territory they have voted dry."

At the same time that the monthly magazine was released for publication, John J. O'Connor, former New York Representative in Congress, and now editor of the Washington News Digest, made it plain that he did not agree with Mrs. Colvin that America needs national prohibition again. From 1923 to 1933, Mr. O'Connor was the Democratic "Wet" Leader in the House of Representatives and author of the "O'Connor Beer Bill", which restored beer.

"But I do feel very deeply that prohibition has not brought the lifting of many evils which we, who advocated repeal, hoped it would bring," Mr. O'Connor stated. "The whiskey and beer industries themselves are again their own worst enemy and for instance their efforts to make everybody in America consume to the limit, are bringing down the gathering storm upon the always questionable business."

"On repeal of the 18th Amendment the industry promised to be out in front in the preaching of temperance and helping to restore it. Further, all phases of the industry — the beer, wine and liquor interests — might well stop annoying radio listeners, with their blurbs 'bout booze. The fact that this advertising goes into every home raises a serious question about controlling its dissemination. "There is an enormous reaction, socially, among even people who enjoy drinking, against some of the practices of the beer and liquor industry, today. Again, they may still have time to clean their own house. For instance, a man can't get near the average bar, because the big gin mills are cluttered with bobby-soxers."

In her article, Mrs. Colvin declares that only 24 percent of Americans ever voted for repeal and that "out of 60,000,000 entitled to vote, 40,000,000 stayed home."

"The recent Gallup Poll, with no campaign for national prohibition to influence it, reported that 33 percent of the people would again vote for prohibition," she continued.

"The national drink bill has steadily increased until in 1944 it was \$7,100,000,000, a gain of \$1,000,000,000 over the year before, or \$54. for every man, woman and child in the United States.

"One of the worst results of Repeal is that it has inflicted the alcoholic habit upon millions of women and girls."

Prohibition vs Repeal

Prohibition ought to be adopted again as "a settled policy of government," and this time the people should see it through, Mrs. D. Leigh Colvin, National President of the Women's Christian Temperance Union, asserts in the June issue of the *Washington News Digest*.

"The people themselves are already voting for prohibition in thousands of communities," she states. "A total of 25,000,000 persons in 34 states now live in territory they have voted dry."

At the same time that the monthly magazine was released for publication, John J. O'Connor, former New York Representative in Congress, and now editor of the *Washington News Digest*, made it plain that he did not agree with Mrs. Colvin that America needs national prohibition again. From 1923 to 1933, Mr. O'Connor was the Democratic "Wet" Leader in the House of Representatives and author of the O'Connor Beer Bill," which restored beer.

"But I do feel very deeply that prohibition has not brought the lifting of many evils which we, who advocated repeal, hoped it would bring," Mr. O'Connor stated. "The whiskey and beer industries themselves are again their own worst enemy and for instance, their efforts to make everybody in America consume to the limit, are bringing down the gathering storm upon the always questionable business."

The Gallup Poll:

Democrats Bar Purges 69% Oppose Leaders on Idea

By GEORGE GALLUP,

Director, American Institute of Public Opinion.

Democratic leaders anxious to purge the party of certain Democratic Congressmen who have refused to go along with the administration on major issues may have difficulty gaining support for the purge from the rank and file of party voters.

The American people place far less importance on strict party regularity than do the people of other leading democratic nations. In this country the idea of disciplining a Congressman for not voting with his party on major issues gets a big "no" from the rank and file of party members, a poll just completed by the Institute shows.

This is in sharp contrast to the atmosphere prevailing in England, where party members, almost without exception, adhere to their party's program. In France, too, there is much talk of setting up a parliamentary system which will place emphasis on the most rigid party discipline.

In the United States, party irregularity has wide public acceptance, as the following survey indicates:

"If a Congressman is elected on the Democratic ticket and does not vote with his party on all major issues, should he be prevented from running for office again as a Democrat?"

The vote of the whole country and of Democratic voters only follows:

	Yes	No	No op.
National vote	21%	69%	10%
Democratic voters only	25	64	11

An argument put forward by those who want party mavericks purged is that it is difficult if not impossible for a President in power to carry out any consistent program if there is no solidarity in his own party.

But the majority of voters seem to be more willing to accept that danger than to accept "outside interference" in local elections. Mr. Roosevelt tried unsuccessfully in 1938 to purge such men as Senator Tydings of Maryland, Senator George of Georgia and Cotton Ed Smith of South Carolina. Rep. John O'Connor of New York suffered defeat as a result of Mr. Roosevelt's opposition at that time.

Public opinion surveys at the time indicated that many American voters resent having anyone outside their state or their Congressional district attempting to dictate their choice.

Today's survey again shows the rank and file unwilling to see party members punished because of irregularity to the party program.

DMAA Member's Bulletin - page 9

PROMOTION

Former Congressman, John J. O'Connor, is the editor of a new publication, *WASHINGTON NEWS DIGEST*. As the name indicates, it is digest size and contains original and reprinted articles concerning the Washington Merry-Go-Round. Available on subscription, the price is \$2.50 per year. Write to *WASHINGTON NEWS DIGEST*, 423-426 Washington Building, Washington 5, D.C.

Capitol Capsules - By *Wm. D. Murray*

The late Franklin D. Roosevelt had tried the purge method, selected sev-

eral Senators and Representatives for attention in the heyday of his personal power. He lost in every case but one, New York's rotund, thoughtful Congressman John J. O'Connor, attorney, magazine publisher (the politically conscious Washington News Digest), chairman of the House Rules committee and for 16 years Representative from one of the 25 districts in the nation's largest city. Roosevelt compared his purge score to Harvard losing every game in the season, except the all-important Yale classic. And after that he conducted his purges with more finesse, less fanfare.

Tribune
Chicago, Ill.
299
DATE MAR 6 - 1947

DUTCH SEIZURE OF U. S. SHIP IN JAVA PROTESTED

State Dept. Charges Paralysis of Trade

BY LLOYD NORMAN

(Chicago Tribune Press Service)

Washington, March 5.—The state department today disclosed it has protested against Dutch interference with American trade in the Netherlands East Indies.

A department spokesman said the American embassy conveyed the protest orally to the Netherlands government on March 3. The action was provoked by the reported Dutch seizure of an American flag Liberty ship this week at Cheribon, Java, and its removal under the escort of a Dutch destroyer to Batavia for inspection.

Cargo Worth Millions

The ship, the Martin Behrman, chartered from the United States maritime commission by the Isbrandtsen line of New York, had loaded a cargo of several million dollars' worth of rubber, sugar, quinine bark and pepper at Cheribon, a port controlled by the rebel Indonesian native republic.

The state department spokesman said the United States had protested the Dutch trade restrictions which were issued January 29 to control the movement of ship's cargoes from the Indonesian ports. The department charged the regulations were paralyzing trade in the Netherlands East Indies and depriving the world of commodities, especially food, which are in "acute shortage."

Reviewing the circumstances of the dispute, the state department

spokesman said the department had told the Isbrandtsen line it had no objection to the ship's trade in the Netherlands East Indies. The company had obtained the approval of the Netherlands embassy in Washington, the spokesman said.

While the Behrman was at sea, the Dutch government issued new regulations.

The state department feels justified in objecting against the severity of the regulations upon American trade in the East Indies and against the sudden abrogation of approval for the Behrman voyage.

Other Complaints Made

John J. O'Connor, Washington counsel for the Isbrandtsen line, said cables from the ship's master said the Dutch forced the Behrman to dock at Batavia. Ten Dutch sailors were put aboard here as an armed guard and the ship was escorted by a Dutch destroyer, he said.

"The Dutch action is tantamount to a declaration of war against this country," he charged. "The Dutch put a prize crew aboard a vessel owned by the United States government and seized the cargo. If that

isn't piracy I would like to know what the word means."

Dutch embassy sources said the unrecognized Indonesian native government has been selling rubber, sugar, and other scarce goods at cut-rate prices. Much of this trade consists of produce looted from estates owned by absentee Dutch landlords, they said.

Threatened to Shoot

BATAVIA, Java, March 6 (Thursday).—(P)—Capt. Rudy Grey, master of the Martin Behrman, and James W. Ryan, attorney for the Isbrandtsen company of New York, the vessels' operator, made what they termed a "written appeal thru the press to the United States government for protection of this American vessel, her master and crew against the use of violence."

"The Behrman," the appeal said,

"was standing two miles offshore at the port of Cheribon when, under threat that she would be sunk by gunfire if she failed to obey, she was forced by the Dutch destroyer Kortenaar and Dutch marines to leave territorial waters, travel 160 miles on the high seas, and reënter territorial waters at Tandjong Priok harbor."

"From the moment the Behrman reached the high seas, the Kortenaar became a pirate ship unlawfully using the American vessel as a Dutch prison ship for the confinement of the Behrman's master and crew, who were not indicted for nor convicted of any offense."

"The Dutch naval officer aboard told Grey his marines were under orders to shoot the American helmsman if he attempted to deviate from the course."

THE SATURDAY EVENING POST April 12, 1947

The lickings they got were inevitable. The purge worked only in one spot, where the local machine was called in and asked to do the job itself. The local machine—in that case Tammany—agreed, and John J. O'Connor's career as a congressman and as chairman of the House Rules Committee came to an abrupt end.

Insurance for you—for full details visit, phone or write—Percy Hoek, 180 Main Street, Sayville. Phone Sayville 228.
SAYVILLE, N.Y. 11787
Harrison O'Connor, son of the Hon. and Mrs. John J. O'Connor, was graduated yesterday from the Harvard Medical School. Mr. and Mrs. O'Connor and their son, Robert, who are now at their home in Bayport for the summer, left on Wednesday for Cambridge, Mass., to attend the commencement. Dr. O'Connor will return to Bayport to remain until the first of July, when he will begin his internship in the Peter Bent Brigham Hospital, in Boston.
Mr. and Mrs. John Newhouse, of

To the Editor of The Star:

I have just read the text of the report by a special committee of the Federation of Citizens' Associations on the recent survey of the Racial Relations Committee of the Council of Social Agencies. My reaction is one of grief and sadness that such an anti-Christian report should be published by a citizens' group.

The report is anti-Christian because it denies the essential dogma of Christianity—the fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man. The great commandment of the Gospel is that we should love God and love our neighbor. How strange a love it is that favors "separation of the races as the most logical relationship at the present time."

JOHN J. O'CONNOR.

WASHINGTON, D. C. 4/11/47 SATURDAY, 3

Broadway

BY DANTON WALKER

Broadway Roundup

HENRY LUCE hospitalized for observation . . . ex-Representative O'Connor, of New York, aiding a group which is trying to nationalize the American distilling industry . . . Mayor O'Dwyer tells friends to discount rumors that he won't run for re-election, which are spread by opponents in his own party . . . A

THE REPORTER DISPATCH

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., FRIDAY, JANUARY 31, 1947

15

JAM MENACES BILL FOR SCIENCE BOARD

Testimony Pushed on Measure
Before House, but Leaders
Decline to Assure Vote

SECRETARY SAWYER HEARD

He Would Have All Positions
on Foundation Occupied
by Federal Officials

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES

WASHINGTON, June 1.—A last-minute spurt of testimony on a bill for a National Science Foundation got under way before the House Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee today.

Congressional leaders would offer no hope, however, that the measure could survive the rush of more urgent legislation demanded by policy makers before this session of Congress came to an end.

The Senate already has acted on the measure, having approved on May 5 a National Science Foundation Act of 1945 introduced by Senator H. Alexander Smith, Republican, of New Jersey.

The foundation would create an independent agency in the executive branch of the Government for the support, with Federal funds, of basic scientific research, scholarships and other means of advancing education in the sciences.

1947 Measure Vetoed

The foundation would consist of a director and a part-time board of twenty-four members "eminent in the fields of the basic sciences, medical science, engineering, edu-

Gavels Used in U. S. Congress Must Often Be Replaced

By The Associated Press

WASHINGTON.—Almost as much in demand as the pens which the President used to sign important documents are the gavels used by the speaker when rapping for order on important occasions in the House of Representatives.

Standard gavels are turned out on lathes in the main workshop under the architect's office in the Capital building. New ones are continually being made to replace those given away or broken.

Numerous folks request gavels that are used on such occasions as when war is declared, for the opening and closing of a session or when a special guest visits the floor.

Gavels are often broken. On one occasion, during the specially convened session, Speaker Sam Rayburn had to rap so vigorously that the head flew off his gavel and onto the floor of the

John Bankhead to use an Irish shillelah which he himself had once wielded on the occasion of making a St. Patrick's day speech.

The presiding officer of the Senate doesn't use a regular gavel. A piece of ivory, shaped somewhat like an hour-glass, about three inches long and one and a fourth inches wide at the ends, has been used by every Vice President since John Adams.

This small block of ivory remained in perfect condition until about two years ago, when former Senator Sam Jackson (D-Ind.), presiding temporarily one

The Changing Purge

THIS locally staged effort to read Henry A. Wallace out of the Democratic party is highly interesting, notwithstanding its childish character. We believe that Henry is the first left wing Democrat to be subjected to the fire of a party purge. Heretofore, the left wingers have been the purgers, while the conservatives of the order have played the part of the purgees.

It hasn't been so long since a major purge of conservatives was shaking up the party from turret to foundation stone. That purge was led, if not indeed procured, by the president himself. At that time Sens. George and Smith and Tydings, Rep. O'Connor, and some others were not considered good enough Democrats to remain in the party. So an abortive effort was made to read them out.

Unlike Henry A. Wallace all of the purge targets of 1936 were conservatives. And peculiarly enough the charge that was brought against those purge victims of 10 years ago is brought against Wallace today. The charge was that those men of 1936 were not loyal to the policies of Mr. Roosevelt. The chief charge against Wallace is that he is not loyal to the policies of Mr. Truman. Hence all these purges seem to be based on the theory that no matter what policy the president may promulgate, all Democrats must support him or else get out of the party.

If the political whirl-a-gig of 1948 should restore the Wallace school to power in Washington, another purge of disaffected conservatives would straightway begin. Then Henry Wallace instead of being a defendant would appear in the role of prosecuting attorney. Then the men who now clamor for Henry's ambrosial scalp would not even be permitted to eat the crumbs from the party table. The way the majority vote in any election determines who are party traitors and who are party stalwarts.

Practically speaking, the Democratic strategists had better keep Henry A. Wallace and the myriads who love his particular kind of ghost dancing. It is always easier to get rid of a million or so voters than it is to recruit that number of new ones. The Democratic national ticket may need all those Wallaceites before 1948 is gone.

speakers have had large numbers of gavels which have been presented to them by friends and admirers all over the country. Speaker Rayburn had such a collection.

One gavel made from a part of the home of a Scott Key, presented to the veterans' organization, included one made of ivory and in spun glass.

John Nance Garner, who amassed hundreds of Texas made of mesquite and weighing 500 pounds, three feet high and three feet round and had a handle even feet long.

Gift gavels have been made from all kind of rare woods and other materials. Some have been carved from the wood used in ships.

Gavels are never used in the process of presiding. Sometimes people present the speaker with a gavel and ask him to return it to them. Rep. John O'Connor (D-Ill.) asked the late Speaker

CARGO

PERUVIA

PL

Ticket Office: 86 V

For reservations call your Travel Agent

Connection

PERUVIA

DAILY OKLAHOMAN 5/27/47



Washington's Place in Your Public Relations Program

JOHN J. O'CONNOR

Editor and Publisher,
Washington News Digest

THE WORDS "PUBLIC RELATIONS" intrigue me. I suppose the "relations" part pertains to the connections and contract attachments between the clients, the ship operators or ship builders and Congress and the governmental agencies. What the "public" stands for is not so easy. Theoretically I suppose, some businesses desire very much to have the public, the people, regard them kindly, but it is my guess that the word "public," as used here, means government and office holders.

In twenty-five years in Washington, I have never just been able to decipher what such double talk does mean.

The Lobbyist

In the old days there was the "fixer"—the political plug who carried the proverbial black bag and met the government official in some back room. Then came the lobbyist; the world is derived, of course, from the lobbies of the legislative halls in which he hangs out and the corridors of the hotels where he "accidentally" bumps into legislators. He was usually a backslapping, cocktail party-giving, good time Charlie, who seldom drew a sober breath, and whose influence for or against legislation was completely nil, although he collected big "expenses" from his gullible employer. No responsible member of the legislative body ever let him near his office or permitted himself to be compromised by him, even by a free dinner or a bottle of Scotch in the driest day of Prohibition.

The total number of the 531 Senators and Representatives whom we knew usually added up to three first term members, who had yet to learn what it was all about.

If the bill he was sent down to pass, got by, always in no wise due to any effort on his part, he boasted to the company of his "in" — and collected big. If the bill failed, he had some alibi to hold his job for another session.

To hold on to his job, the typical trick of the lobbyist was to prevail upon his young, giddy acquaintance in the legislature to introduce the particular bill, at each session, which would put his company out of business. The bill, of course, would fail, because no one was ever interested in progressing it to first base—hardly knew it was in existence. Again the same bill was introduced at the next session and again he stopped it, at great expense. That was the usual racket.

From my service in the Legislature at Albany and Congress, I can say that the average lobbyist is about influential in legislation as the tides of the Hudson or the Potomac. His entire collections are as fraudulent as those garnered by the guy who sells the Brooklyn Bridge.

Sensibly or not, however, Congress recently passed a law compelling all lobbyists to register and report quarterly as to who has paid them, how much, and for what. As now written, the law applies to the Propeller Club, the Merchant Marine Institute and every Conference or any other group which is active in procuring or opposing any legislation. It's a bitter pill for the boys who put the slug on their employers, and it will be tested in the Courts on the constitutional "right to petition". Why anyone with a "petition" should want to meet a Congressman clandestinely, or sneak into a Senator's private office unannounced, has always raised a laugh among the top members of Congress. The only way they take this type of lobbyist seriously is that they are a nuisance in calling on them and cluttering up the lobbies of the office buildings and the Capitol building itself.

The Ship Sales Bill

One recent instance was typical. After the hotly contested Ship Sales Bill passed both houses of Congress early this year, it went to "Conference", not the kind that controls ocean shipping, but a joint committee of 7 Senators and 7 Representatives, who were to iron out the differences between the two houses of Congress. The lobbyists for the ship operators kept following the conferees around to their meetings to such an extent that, to avoid them, the conferees had to hold secret meetings outside the Capitol. That instance helped much to pass the Lobby Bill.

In that connection, however, it should be noted that the Lobby Bill in effect exempts the lobbyists who represent Government agencies—the Corcorans and Cohens, who infest the committee rooms to blackguard, bribe and browbeat the members into succumbing to the one-way views of the administration, whichever it may be at the moment. While, in consideration of the Ship Sales Bill, the Committee of Conference took drastic steps to escape from the importunities of the ship operators' lobbyists, they permitted, which was contrary to all rules, a representative of

WASHINGTON'S PLACE IN YOUR PUBLIC RELATIONS PROGRAM

the Maritime Commission to be present at their secret meetings and to a great extent continue to prescribe the exact language of the final legislation.

No lobbying law will ever work. Any finagling that formerly went on will continue, and the phony fixer will never register.

The New Title "Public Relations"

Confessing that the word "lobby" has become thoroughly smeared, the smart boys about town have recently adopted the title of "public relations representative". I am still of the opinion when that is applied to an individual, the accomplishment he can achieve in Congress or in the departments of government is nil. I have talked about a department of government, I have talked about Congress, and the department of government in which all of you are interested is the Maritime Commission.

The Maritime Commission

There is a strange anomaly in Washington, however. The Maritime Commission is one department or agency of the government which conducts its "public relations" differently from substantially all the others, in relation to lobbying or similar activity, call it what you will.

Lobbying has never to any great extent been practiced at the departments themselves. It has usually been a blight inflicted on Congress, until possibly the advent of the Maritime Commission, and to some extent its predecessors.

The Commerce Building, where the Commission is located, has more lobbies than all Capitol Hill, and those corridors are always swarmed with the lobbyists, soliciting on behalf of ship builders, ship operators and other people.

Consequently, the Commission and their assistants have little time to devote to their tremendous duties because of the insistence on personal visits by the supplicants. Other departments use the mails or branches in other cities, through which to conduct their affairs of government.

The Commissioners have themselves to blame for this imposition on their time. No other department of government holds open house every hour of the day, to discuss orally, with every one of thousands of people interested, all the multitude of problems, big, little, important and crackpot. It is the opposite of efficiency, which the Commissioners would admit—privately, of course.

If the Commerce Building underground communication system reports that Bill Spike of a certain steamship company was in to see the commissioners, before you can say "Far East Conference", his competitor, Charlie Marlin, of another company, rushes in to the busy offices of each commissioner and also their assistants, to see that "everything is under control." The lieutenants imitate the captains in this bromide—"the doors are always open to everyone." That's just the difficulty—to conduct such a department in a modern, efficient way and properly handle a tremendous office, operating 5000 ships on the seven seas.

I have always had an interest in the merchant marine. A few people believe I do nothing about it and to that I take a plea of guilty, but I personally brought the Merchant Marine Act of 1936 on the floor of Congress and helped to pass it. I am firmly and actively interested in the accomplishment of this dream, as it were, of my country.

Are We Going to Have an American Merchant Marine?

There is still some doubt about that. Surely we won't hold on against the world, if there are one or two more surrenders, similar to the ignominious one of recent days, whereby the Atlantic and Gulf operators conceded the "closed ship" for captains—mind you; the representatives of the owners. History will applaud the firm, but patriotic position, taken by the Pacific operators, if only tentative, because of government pressure.

With the prospect not yet definitely closed to a future American Merchant Marine, it is vitally important at this particular time of post-war reconversion, that the most efficient time-saving plans should be laid by the Maritime Commission and all parties connected with maritime matters to facilitate and expedite, but keep to the very minimum, the necessity for direct contact between the individuals in the industry and the Commission personnel. The mails still run. The telegraph wires are still up. Forms are available or could be conjured. Printers still turn out briefs. The necessary meetings with the industry could all be public and open generally, where all persons, not just certain interests in the industry could say their piece—openly and notoriously, as it were, getting everything off their systems.

There should be no alleys to sneak up or invented occasions to "get anybody's ear". That's the hard way, and the one least likely to work out the multitude of problems before us in holding our present top position on the sea. Other countries, fighting desperately to block our dominance, are not annoyed by lobbies or fixers; organizations openly take care of their problems.

The Commission needs the expert guidance of experience which alone the shipping industry can provide. It is undoubtedly anxious to cooperate in every way with shipping, in working out this world-wide problem, involving peace and war. It can't be worked out over a luncheon table in the Mayflower. There is a huge ornate auditorium in the Commerce Building, where the industry as a whole, leaving out no one, not even the smallest "tramp", could present its problems to the Maritime Commission, in the same open, orderly way it must lay its needs before a Committee of Congress. That's the American Way. That's the only way a lasting American Merchant Marine can ever be developed out of the present chaos and cross wire pulling. That's the only sort of "Public Relations" that should be practiced or supported by the industry or permitted by the authorities—honest, open and above board "relations" that are at all times "public relations".

TO THE SPREAD OF OUR TRADE IN PEACE and the defense of our flag in war a great and prosperous merchant marine is indispensable. We should have ships of our own and seamen of our own to convey our goods to neutral markets, and in case of need, to reinforce our battle line.

—THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

The Washington Brown Club

IN SUPPORT of a more active Brown Club program in Washington, D. C., more than 50 Brown men came to the National Press Club for a buffet supper and a welcome to Dean Samuel T. Arnold '13 on June 25. Win Southworth, Jim Bennett, and Paul Harrison were the moving spirits in setting up the meeting, while Warren Francis, as new president of the National Press Club, saw to it that the alumni had the best of accommodation. The gathering was notable for the large number of younger Brown men who attended, including delegations from the State Department, the Naval Research Laboratory, and the Bureau of the Budget.

In addition to those previously mentioned, the Club also heard from former Congressman John O'Connor and John French, the latter for advice on the constitutionality of certain club procedures. Mr. Bennett reported on the Housing and Development Campaign on behalf of Regional Vice-Chairman Norman Case and received active support. The Club plans a full schedule of events for next year.

Brown Alumni
Jan 1948

Washington's New Officers

GEORGE HURLEY, Jr., '41 was elected President of the Brown University Alumni Club of Washington at the annual dinner meeting, held at the Burlington Hotel with 50 present. He succeeds Norman S. Case '08, who served as toastmaster for the program. Speakers included William B. McCormick '23, Alumni Executive Officer, who had news of campus trends; John Henry '27, Sunday Editor of the *Washington Star*; and Senator Theodore Francis Green '87.

Other posts in the Club organization were filled during the business portion of the meeting: Vice-President—Paul Harrison '41; Secretary—Winthrop M. Southworth, Jr., '30; Treasurer—Thomas Shoten, Jr., '30. Board of Governors—Mr. Case and Mr. Henry, one year; E. Lawrence Chandler '09 and Norman O. Tietjens '25, for two years; Lawrence L. Hurley '19 and John A. French '25, three years; Dr. Waldo G. Leland '00 and James V. Bennett '18, four years. Advisory Committee—Arthur Sundlun '11, chairman; Dr. Edmund C. Burnett '90, Congressman Howard Coffin '01, Senator Green, and John J. O'Connor '08.

Dinner Meeting in Andover

PROF. C. RAYMOND ADAMS '18, head of the Mathematics Department, and Alumni Executive Officer William B. McCormick '23 brought a comprehensive picture of



Receive MD Degrees at L. I. College

Classmates among the graduates at the Long Island College of Medicine last Thursday were Dr. Marinus van Weele, left, son of Mrs. Jan van Weele Sr. and the late Mr. van Weele, of West Sayville, and Dr. Robert O'Connor, son of former Congressman and Mrs. John J. O'Connor of Bayport. He is to serve his internship at St. John's Hospital in Brooklyn, after which he plans to study tropical medicine at Tulane University in preparation for becoming a medical missionary of the First Reformed Church. Dr. O'Connor will intern at Lenox Hill Hospital, Manhattan.

Colonial Inn.

Dr. Harrison O'Connor, son of former Congressman and Mrs. John J. O'Connor, has just received a fellowship from the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis to study for a year at the Children's Hospital in Boston, doing research in orthopedic surgery.

Mr. and Mrs. K. W. Purdy and their son, Kenneth, drove to Chambersburg, Penna. last Friday to attend the commencement exercises at Penn Hall, where Miss Pamela Purdy was a member of the graduating class. They all returned home on Tuesday.

For choice meats and groceries, shop at Shand's Bayport store. Plenty of parking. 62tf

Edward Frieman has bought a bungalow and had it moved to his lot at the corner of Fairview Avenue and Railroad Street, where he is renovating it and building an addition.

Mrs. George Krenning, of New Haven, Conn., is spending several days with Miss Ida M. Frieman.

June 17/48 Newport Sunday

Grinnell's Gleanings

On Saturday evening next June 19th, about 50 of the Brown Class of 1908 with wives and friends of the class will gather at the Stone Bridge Inn for the 40th anniversary reunion. Professor Kenerson, formerly of the Brown faculty, will be the speaker.

CLASS DINNER AT INN

Secretary Grinnell of the class promises that several of the better known members will be present, such as Former Governor Norman S. Case, Former N. Y. Representative John J. O'Connor, Rev. Albert C. Thomas, D. D., formerly of the First Baptist Church of Fall River, and now pastor of the original First Baptist Church of Providence. Dr. Harlan Stetson, whose studies into sun-spots up in Needham are carried on by Massachusetts Tech, will also appear with his Missis, we hope. And we feel certain that Professor Bill Browne of the Bug Department, C. C. N. Y., will bring Marguerite. Dr. Harold Lyall is coming with his wife from Albany. Attorney H. P. Stacy will be on from Detroit, Jim Wilmot from Washington. Ira Goff comes from Gary, Ind. Paul Chipman of Weston, Mass. is hospitalized and we shall miss him. Dr. Robbins will be on from Pennsylvania and Hunter Marston from Watch Hill. We just know that Judge Ed Leahy will join us from Bristol. Chic Chichester will be here from California, with his son.

GATHERING OF THE CLAN

Norm Sammis, Cy Young, Frank Mason, and Iva ray will bring Alfred Lake from Providence, we George Taylor will visit his daughter in Fall River, here. Carl Hunkins, George Carroll Minnerley, y Burgess will be on, and Ron Clarke down from Vermont, field, Densmore, Denton, Greene, President Ben Fr Ralph Honiss, Judge Clayt Hunt, Treasurer Bill Ma Sid Paine, Earle Peckham, Bob Pinkham, Bert R Woodie Stowell, Swain, Shinn, Howard Newman, Beeber have all promised.

ELECTORS' RED OATH

Albany, June 30 (A. P.).—New York has been asked to require its presidential electors to swear they are not Communists.

John J. O'Connor, once a Democratic Congressman from New York city, sent a representative here yesterday to ask for a special session of the Legislature to enact the proposed measure.

The representative, Simeon J. Beckerman, conferred with Lieut. Gov. Hanley and R. Burdell Bixby, Gov. Dewey's assistant secretary. Dewey was at his farm at Pawling.

The law sought would prohibit any one from serving as an elector unless he had filed with the Secretary of State an affidavit that he was not a Communist, Beckerman said.

Tells of Browder White House Tie

By DAVID SENTNER

N. Y. Journal-American Washington Bureau
WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.—Earl Browder, then head of the Communist Party, had "unannounced entry into the White House" in 1937 and 1938, former Rep. John J. O'Connor (Dem.-N.Y.) charged today.

O'Connor, chairman of the powerful House Rules Committee before he was "purged" for opposing the New Deal plan to pack the Supreme Court, added:

"In the purge campaign of 1938, Browder out of the White House, telephoning his Communist subalterns at meetings in New York. I personally saw and heard him make these calls.

"My investigators planted in Communist meetings in New York which Browder addressed reported him as saying that 'the President wants this done—and that done, etc.'"

SAYS REDS KEEP GRIP.

O'Connor added:

"While Browder had the key to the White House, Jim Farley and I (as a Congressional leader, had to make an appointment to approach the throne."

Farley was the Postmaster General and chairman of the Democratic National Committee.

O'Connor said he had pointed out in a recent letter to Chairman J. Parnell Thomas, of the House Committee on un-American Ac-

tivities, that Communists were—and still are—highly influential in administration circles.

They were "invited there in 1933 by President Roosevelt" and subsequently "multiplied like rabbits in all departments," he said.

"The State Department under Under-secretary of State Dean Acheson was crawling with them and they still infest every department and agency of our government."

The current Congressional spy probe is more serious than is generally understood. O'Connor said, inasmuch as higher officials in government working with Moscow have not yet been exposed.

Urges Special Session To Restrict Commies

Former Congressman John J. O'Connor, of New York city, sent a representative to Albany yesterday to urge Governor Dewey to call a special session of the Legislature to enact a law to prevent Communists from serving as presidential electors.

The representative, Simeon J. Beckerman, conferred with Lt. Governor Joe R. Hanley and with R. Burdell Bixby, assistant secretary to Governor Dewey, the latter having been at his Pawling farm.

THE STATE LAW asked by O'Connor would provide that no person be permitted to serve as a presidential elector unless he first filed with the Secretary of State an affidavit that he was not a Communist.

O'Connor was a Democratic member of Congress from New York state until he was "purged" by the late President Roosevelt.

The proposed law is aimed at the third party candidacy of Henry A. Wallace, who has won the pledged support of a number of left wing organizations.

"It has been proposed that loyalty oaths be required from teachers," said Beckerman. "Union leaders and federal employees must take such oaths. Why not presidential electors?"

HURSDAY, AUGUST 5, 1948.

News of Ships

Renewal of Hiring Hall Provisions for Radio Men Offered in Talks

Shipping companies engaged in labor negotiations have offered to renew old hiring hall provisions covering radio operators of the American Radio Association, CIO, it was reported yesterday.

A similar arrangement, including a stipulation that hiring terms would be renegotiated if the hiring hall was declared illegal by the courts, has been reached by some tanker companies and, on a tentative basis, between the shipping companies and the National Maritime Union, CIO.

The ship lines and a negotiating committee of the radio union met yesterday under the auspices of the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service at 341 Ninth Avenue. Commissioner Harry Winning of the conciliation service said the companies had offered a "package settlement" comprising a "memorandum of understanding" on eight issues and a \$5 monthly pay increase. The union committee agreed to present the offer to its members and the conference was adjourned, with both sides agreeing to meet again on call from him, Mr. Winning said.

The companies were represented by Frank J. Taylor, president of the American Merchant Marine Institute, who also is chief negotiator for the lines with the National Maritime Union and other unions with disputes pending.

Isbrandtsen Gets Pier

The Isbrandtsen Steamship Company has leased Pier 8, Staten Island, from the city through its department of marine and aviation.

Details of the award were announced yesterday at the office of Deputy Commissioner Edward F. Cavanagh Jr. The lease, which dates from Aug. 1, is for one year and calls for payment to the city of between \$70,000 and \$75,000.

For the last three months the Isbrandtsen Company has occupied Piers 14 and 15, North River, on a month to month rental basis. In accepting the award of the Staten Island berth the company agreed to relinquish Pier 15.

Pier 8, which is at Stapleton, was occupied during the war by the Navy and since then by the Waterman Steamship Corporation, which utilized the pier principally as a berth for ships engaged in its Far Eastern trade and as a lay-over berth for vessels awaiting repairs. Its lease expired July 31, according to a spokesman for the company.

Still There, Hints O'Connor; Says He Warned FD

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—One of the late President Roosevelt's stenographers carried a Communist card, it was charged by former Congressman John J. O'Connor, in a letter he sent to Congressman J. Parnell Thomas, chairman of the Committee on Un-American Activities.

Mr. O'Connor also stated that as far as he knew, "the individual is still there."

The former New York legislator who represented a Manhattan Congressional District until he was "purged" by President Roosevelt, the New Dealers and their allies in 1939, is a leading member of the Bar. He maintains offices both in New York and Washington.

Personally Told FDR

In his letter to Congressman Thomas, Mr. O'Connor said that he personally told the late President Roosevelt that this stenographer was a Communist, but "all I got was that well known raising of the chin and the blinking of the eyelids."

Mr. O'Connor recalls in his letter to Mr. Thomas that he personally presented to the House of Representatives the resolution creating the Un-American Activities Committee, and that he did so "despite many long standing threats of what would happen to me if I did push it." "It did happen," he wrote, "that very Fall, and through the hands and mouths of the exact individuals whom you (Thomas) are now exposing—and their colleagues and cohorts."

Most of those being exposed today, Mr. O'Connor wrote, were known as early as 1934 for their anti-American activities, "and that knowledge was brought home to the Administration and to its throne room in the White House."

Former Congressman O'Connor's letter in full is as follows:

"Honorable, J. Parnell Thomas, Chairman,

"Committee on Un-American Activities

"House of Representatives

"Washington, D. C.

"Dear Mr. Chairman:

"While it may be highly superabundant for me to congratulate you, and your great Committee, on the inestimable patriotic contribution you are making, particularly at this time, I do so add my appreciation, to that of countless millions of sincerely interested American citizens, who are able to comprehend that the current disclosures of enemy espionage operations are of a most serious nature, and not to be brushed off as any 'Red Herring'—a phrase coined in, and of comfort to, Moscow.

"Russia and its Communism, have already taken over ten (10) European countries, without the firing of a single shot, and after the same gang gained control of nearly 200 million people in Russia, with only a few million members enlisted in its atheistic 'Party.' To call it a 'political' party here, or anywhere else, is a perversion of the English language. Their set-up in this country is nothing less than an agency of a foreign enemy, avowed to take



John J. O'Connor

us over by infiltration, if possible, but by Marxian 'force and violence,' if necessary. Some legislation, like the 'Mundt Bill,' is clearly necessary, and can be drafted within our constitutional limitations, all tomented fellow traveler criticisms to the contrary, notwithstanding.

"Toward the same end, in 1940, I personally brought action, in the Supreme Court of the State of New York, to secure an injunction against the top Communist, Earl Browder, (then a darling of the White House, and always welcome there) running as a candidate for Representative in Congress. Atmospherically, naturally, the Manhattan Jurist, before whom the action came, could not see his way to agree with me. His decision held, in effect, that anybody could be elected to Congress, even Benedict Arnold.

"My prime purpose in addressing you, however, at this time is somewhat due to reminiscence. As you will recall, I was Chairman of the Rules Committee of the House of Representatives, which in May 1938, unanimously reported out the Resolution which created what later became known as the 'Dies Committee,' to which body your distinguished Committee is a successor. I personally presented the Resolution in the House, and closed debate for it, and that, despite many long standing threats of what would happen to me if I did push it. It did happen—that very Fall, and through the hands and mouths of the exact individuals whom you are now exposing—and their colleagues and cohorts.

"Many of the names are familiar—Hiss, Abt, Pressman, Witt, etc., etc. John L. Lewis had most of them under his wing, then. As early as 1934, most of those individuals were known for their anti-American activities, and that knowledge was brought home to the Administration and to its throne room in the White House. I know! Once, even, when I relayed, to the President, the information that one of the stenograph-

ers, who took his dictation, carried a card in the Communist Party, all I got was that well known raising of the chin and the blinking of the eyelids. As far as I know, the individual is still there.

"The 'Dies Committee' was created to expose these very individuals and other subversives. Unfortunately, ten years have gone by, before open publicity has caught up with most of them.

"Eight years after Browder ran for Congress in Manhattan, Pressman is now running for Congress in Brooklyn. Browder ran, brazenly, on the Communist ticket. Pressman, running true to form, is a candidate on a Communist ticket, but it bears the label 'American Labor Party.' (There's another story, there, how that outfit of subversives legally appropriated both the words 'American' and 'Labor' under the election laws of the State of New York, and for all time, so the Courts held in a case I fought, excluded all persons from using either of the words 'American' or 'Labor,' or 'any combination thereof,' as the title of any 'political' party!)

"Another tie-in, that memory now develops, accounts for the vicious attacks, during those years, in the magazine 'Time,' on several of us, who, in Congress, were trying to save our Country from the invasion of the subversives. It comes out now, that the present informer, Chambers, then the straw boss of all those presently exposed, was Editor of 'Time,' (and is still) hence the expression 'Time Marches on'—as Stalin Marches in!"

"Most sincerely,

(Signed) "JOHN J. O'CONNOR"

F.D.'s Personal Stenographer Was a Red, O'Connor Charges Roosevelt Only Raised Chin, Blink When Told, Ex-Representative Claims

By WALTER TROHAN

Former Rep. O'Connor, one-time chairman of the powerful House rules committee, last night charged that one of the late President Roosevelt's personal stenographers was a card-carrying member of the Communist party.

In a letter to Chairman Thomas (R) of New Jersey, of the House Un-American activities committee, O'Connor said:

"Once when I relayed, to the President, the information that one of his stenographers, who took his dictation, carried a card in the Communist party, all I got was that well-known raising of the chin and the blinking of the eyelids. As far as I know, the individual is still there."

Acted on Resolution

O'Connor, who, as chairman of the rules committee reported out the resolution creating the un-American activities committee, urged Thomas to continue the exposure of Communists in the government.

"I personally presented the resolution in the House and closed debate for it, and that, despite many long standing threats of what would happen to me if I did push it," he said. "It did happen—that very fall, and through the hands and mouths of the exact individuals whom you are now exposing and their colleagues and cohorts."

O'Connor was purged by President Roosevelt for his opposition to the Supreme court packing program of 1937.)

Many of the names are familiar—Hiss, Abt, Pressman,

Witt, etc. (Alger Hiss, former State department official; John J. Abt, former Justice department lawyer; Lee Pressman, former New Deal lawyer and labor attorney, and Nathan Witt, former New Dealer, all of whom have been named in the committee's investigation of radicalism in the Administration). As early as 1934, most of these individuals were known for their anti-American activities, and that knowledge was brought home to the Administration and its throne room in the White House."

Ten Years Elapsed

O'Connor said the House committee was created to expose the individuals he named but "unfortunately 10 years have gone by before open publicity has caught up with most of them."

"Eight years after Browder (Earl Browder, former head of the Communist party) ran for Congress in Manhattan, Pressman is now running for Congress in Brooklyn," he said. "Browder ran brazenly on the Communist ticket. Pressman, running true to form, is a candidate on a Communist ticket, but it bears the label 'American Labor party.' There's another story, there, how that outfit of subversives legally appropriated both the words 'American' and 'labor.'"

O'Connor declared it is "a perversion of the English language" to call the Communist party a political party. He said the party is nothing "less than an agency of a foreign enemy, avowed to take us over by infiltration if possible but by Marxist 'force and violence' if necessary."

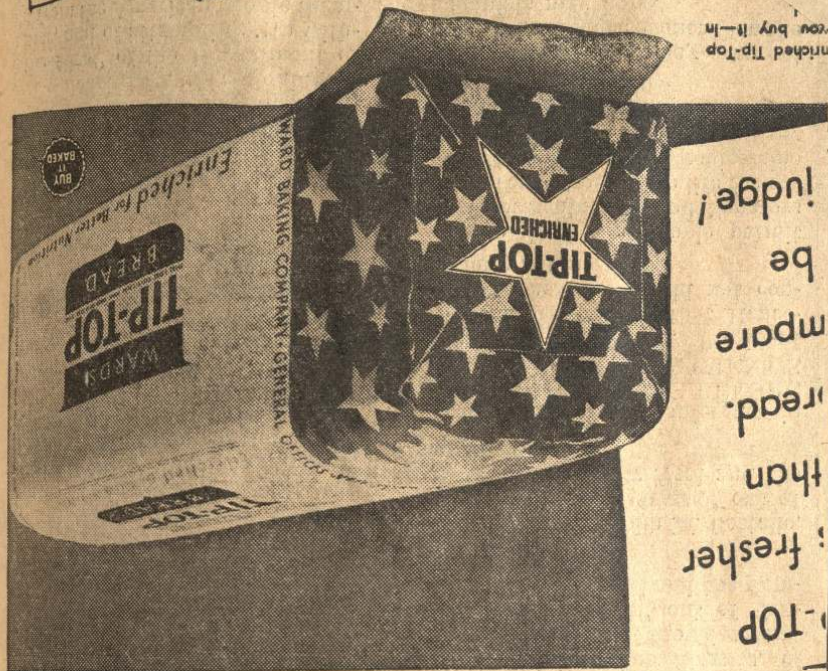
have chosen you, and ordained you, that ye should go and bring forth fruit, and that your fruit should remain.—St. John, XV., 16a.

(The text for today is suggested by Rev. Frederick W. A. Sawitzky, pastor, Canarsie Reformed Church, Brooklyn. The next text will be suggested by Rev. Arthur W. Lucas, pastor, Emmanuel Evangelical Church, Ozone Park.)

Punishments for Patriotism

IN the Department of State at Washington, D. C., Mr. Robert C. Alexander, a career man of more than thirty years service, has been put on trial by his superiors.

selves even the information that such acts of treachery took place and were induced by a widespread and well-organized Communist espionage apparatus.



stays fresher!

i TIP-TOP

enriched Tip-Top
—you buy it—in

be
mpare
read.
than
fresher
-TOP

men of the Harlem House | E. 116th st.

son
tho
can
parents and wives.

This developed today with the disclosure that Mildred Gillars, the Portland, Maine, native who faces a treason hearing here, was not only the tantalizing Radio Sally who urged American GIs to desert and go home—she was also Midge.

It was understood that the Justice Department has evidence of the woman's dual personality and is presenting this, along with other testimony, to the grand jury now considering the case.

As Midge, the sympathetic-sounding gal who broadcast short-wave messages that Johnny or Harry was "safe" in a German camp, she was familiar to every U. S. radio ham.

Hundreds of them hung eagerly on her messages each evening and devoted all their spare time to relaying the information about captured GIs to their families.

It became one of the most unusual home-front enterprises of the war. Despite U. S. disapproval and despite efforts by Russia, Britain and U. S. to jam Radio Berlin, the hams huddled around their short-wave sets and jotted down Midge's



om said.
rt-
"I don't wish to explain," she
stated.
not ask that her maiden name be re-
ew
ss.
fo-
st-
that's his business — but I don't
to with Mr. Shubert. If Lee wants to
nd say anything about my romance
ship again," she parried, "that I'll have
a
a
I've said before and I'll say
years.
ck
riage had been kept secret for 1
in
id
refused to answer reporters' ques-
tions as to how and why her mar-
at
as she left the courtroom, but sh
ly.
The former actress was smiling
as fat, equitable and just."
et
ever, stated that "said agreement
id-
Mrs. Shubert's affidavit, how-
and substantial monthly payments
xt-
vides for an immediate cash outla
ith
agreement which reportedly pr
y's
would give the details of the sale
ys
Neither Klein nor attorney Smi
moment."
nt
break and may faint at an en
courtroom, warning: "She's near
th.
Mrs. Shubert, as she entered th
rs.

Conference Rate Hearings Marked by Further Clashes

The Maritime Commission's hearings on the complaint of Isbrandtsen Co., Inc., against North Atlantic conference carriers drew near its and here yesterday in a spirited succession of disputes between counsel for both sides and among attorneys representing three Government agencies.

The hearings, which grew out of an Isbrandtsen protest against a system of contract rates proposed for the North Atlantic-Continental trades by conference lines, are being held before Examiner C. W. Robinson at the Maritime Exchange, 80 Broad street. They are expected to wind up today.

Lawyers in Dispute

Although two witnesses were called to the stand during the morning hours, a large part of the discussion was carried on between the attorneys gathered around the long conference table — among them Roscoe H. Hupper for the conference lines; John J. O'Connor and William L. McGovern, for Isbrandtsen; J. E. McDowell, of the Department of Justice; Henry A. Cockrum for the Department of Agriculture and George F. Galland, representing the solicitor's office of the Maritime Commission.

The day's first witnesses were James Sinclair, president of Luckenbach Steamship Co. and former chairman of the North Atlantic Associated Freight Conferences, and Hyman Malatsky, who originally appeared in the proceeding as an intervenor on the side of Isbrandtsen.

Resuming his testimony of Wednesday, Mr. Sinclair developed further his defense of the contract rate system as employed in the North Atlantic, although he did so over the objections of Isbrandtsen counsel who maintained that since he had not participated in the conference for six years and seemed unfamiliar with its present contracts, was not a material witness. Motions to expunge his testimony from the record were denied.

Sinclair Defends Contracts

Mr. Sinclair was questioned closely on the amount of protection given shippers against rate increases under contract rate systems. He testified that in the 1930s the guaranty against an increase under the contract was good for a year. Currently, counsel for Isbrandtsen maintain, this protection is only given for 80 to 90 days.

Mr. Sinclair maintained, however, that a shipper who needed such protection for forward buying could obtain it by putting his problems up to the conference. He denied that to give such protection to one shipper and not to others would be "discrimination" because, he said, any shipper having a valid reason for seeking such protection would find it available to him.

Mr. Sinclair also denied that the contract rate system is a one-sided affair loaded against shippers to the benefit of the conference lines.

Isbrandtsen attorneys had requested that hearings be held on the West Coast to hear oral argument July 27 on the proposal to readjust water-commodity rates.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—The Interstate Commerce Commission will hear oral argument July 27 on the proposal to readjust water-commodity rates.

Hearings were held on the West Coast to hear oral argument July 27 on the proposal to readjust water-commodity rates.

Hearings were held on the West Coast to hear oral argument July 27 on the proposal to readjust water-commodity rates.

Hearings were held on the West Coast to hear oral argument July 27 on the proposal to readjust water-commodity rates.

Hearings were held on the West Coast to hear oral argument July 27 on the proposal to readjust water-commodity rates.

Hearings were held on the West Coast to hear oral argument July 27 on the proposal to readjust water-commodity rates.

Hearings were held on the West Coast to hear oral argument July 27 on the proposal to readjust water-commodity rates.

replied that there had been some negotiations, but that he did not believe his company had done so because "in chartering ships we wanted to give the conference lines preference."

The morning's most spectacular fireworks were set off when Mr. Hupper called to the stand Mr. Malatsky, who testified that he does business under the names of Himala International, Bergen Shipping Service and the Maritime Adjustment Service.

"Disparagement" Charged

Opposing counsel accused Mr. Hupper of seeking to "disparage" the witness by describing him as a "three-in-one" enterprise and seeking to have him read into the record a statement made in a previous case in which he was alleged to have admitted that he deliberately brought about a violation of rate regulation in order to gather "some evidence of conference practices" and in which he apologized to all parties concerned for doing "something I have never done before and hope I shall never have to do again."

Objections and counter-objections flew so thick and fast among counsel at the table that for several moments the examiner could not make himself heard above the uproar. Phrases like "thoroughly improper conduct" ricocheted up and down the table. Isbrandtsen attorneys wrangled with Mr. Galland and again objected to the presence of an attorney for the Maritime Commission.

Throughout the proceedings Isbrandtsen attorneys have objected to the presence of Mr. Galland, whose attitude, they charged, supports the conference lines. Similarly, conference attorneys objected to the presence of the Department of Justice attorney, who is regarded as having consistently taken the opposite side of the case. Both attorneys have maintained at various times that they are representing the "public interest."

JAMES H. FAY, 49, EX-CONGRESSMAN

Roosevelt Nominee in 'Purge' of O'Connor in 1938 Dies—Former Tammany Leader

Former Representative James H. Fay, who was the successful candidate in the "purge" of former Representative John J. O'Connor by President Franklin D. Roosevelt in 1938, died yesterday in his home, 241 East Seventeenth Street, after a twelve-week illness. His age was 49.

Mr. Fay, who lost his left leg in the first World War as a member of the 165th (old Fighting Irish Sixty-ninth) Infantry Regiment, was a former First Deputy Commissioner of Hospitals and one-time chairman of the Tammany Hall executive committee.

At his death leader of the present Sixth Assembly District, Middle, he was formerly head of the old Twelfth District, South, the famous "gashouse" midtown east side Manhattan district. In Congress he was a staunch New Dealer, serving in 1939-40 and 1943-44, after which his old Sixteenth Congressional District was abolished by reapportionment.

Born in this city, Mr. Fay went to work in 1913 for \$4 a week as a messenger for the New York Fire Insurance Exchange. He was raised to \$25 a month three weeks later and at the age of 17, when he enlisted with the "Fighting Irish," he was with the same organization as an insurance clerk.

After the war Mr. Fay returned to school to obtain sufficient credits to enter Brooklyn Law School, from which he was graduated in 1929. He was appointed secretary to the president of Bellevue and Allied Hospitals in 1923 and was promoted six years later to First Deputy Commissioner of Hospitals, a post he held until 1933.

Beaten for Nomination

In 1935-38 Mr. Fay served as chief field deputy in the Third New York District of the United States Internal Revenue Bureau. In 1934 he sought the Democratic nomination for Congress in the Sixteenth District and lost to Mr. O'Connor by less than 200 votes.

Late in the summer of 1938 President Roosevelt, angered at Mr. O'Connor for voting against the governmental reorganization bill, put him on the list of Democrats to be "purged." New Deal forces at once moved to back Mr. Fay for Mr. O'Connor's seat and a red-hot campaign ensued, in the course of which the President denounced Mr. O'Connor as "one of the most effective obstructionists in the lower house" and endorsed Mr. Fay.

Mr. Fay made a blanket defense of the President's objectives and, despite strong Tammany opposition, beat Mr. O'Connor for the Democratic nomination by a majority of 553 votes. Mr. O'Connor won the Republican nomination from Allen W. Dulles and lost in the election to Mr. Fay.

In Congress Mr. Fay was a member of the Committee on Education and Labor, and the Committee on the Judiciary.

Holbrook

Ten Years Ago

John J. O'Connor, of Bayport, chairman of the Rules Committee of the House of Representatives, had been marked for defeat by the New Deal's "purge committee." The purge committee's aim was to eliminate the important Rules Committee members who opposed New Deal measures. Congressman O'Connor was a vigorous opponent of the President's court packing plan.

At the opening regatta of the Westchester Yacht Association

West Coast Water Rate Hearing Planned by ICC

A Letter to Rep. Thomas On Un-American Activities

Atty John J. O'Connor, New York and Washington, D. C.

Hon. J. Parnell Thomas,
Chairman, Committee on Un-
American Activities,
House of Representatives,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Chairman:

While it may be highly super-
abundant for me to congratulate
you, and your great Committee,
on the inestimable patriotic con-
tribution you are making, particu-
larly at this time, I do so add
my appreciation, to that of count-
less millions of sincerely inter-
ested American citizens, who are
able to comprehend that the cur-
rent disclosures of enemy espionage
operations are of a most serious
nature, and not to be brushed
off as any "Red Herring" --
a phrase coined in, and of comfort
to, Moscow.

Russia, and its Communism,
have already taken over ten Eu-
ropean countries, without the fir-
ing of a single shot, and after the
same gang gained control of nearly
200 million people in Russia,
with only a few million members
enlisted in its atheistic "Party."
To call it a "political" party here,
or anywhere else, is a perversion
of the English language. Their
set-up in this Country is nothing
less than an Agency of a foreign
enemy, AVOWED to take us over
by infiltration, if possible, but
by Marxian "force and violence,"
if necessary. Some legislation,
like the "Mundt Bill", is clearly
necessary, and can be drafted
within our constitutional limita-
tions, all fomented fellow travel-
er criticisms to the contrary,
notwithstanding.

Toward the same end, in 1940,
I personally brought an action,
in the Supreme Court of the State
of New York, to secure an in-
junction against top Communist,
Earl Browder, (then a darling
of the White House, and always
welcome there) running as a
candidate for Representative in
Congress. Atmospherically, natu-
rally, the Manhattan Jurist, be-
fore whom the action came, could
not see his way to agree with me.
His decision held, in effect, that
anybody could be elected to Con-
gress, even Benedict Arnold.

My prime purpose in address-
ing you, however, at this time is
somewhat due to reminiscence.
As you will recall, I was Chair-

man of the Rules Committee of
the House of Representatives,
which in May 1938, unanimous-
ly reported out the Resolution
which created what later became
known as the "Dies Committee",
to which body your distinguished
Committee is a successor. I per-
sonally presented the Resolution
in the House, and closed debate
for it, and that, despite many long
standing threats of what would
happen to me if I did push it. It
did happen -- that very Fall, and
through the hands and mouths
of the exact individuals whom you
are now exposing -- and their
colleagues and cohorts.

Many of the names are fami-
liar -- Hiss, Abt, Pressman, Witt
etc. John L. Lewis had most of
them under his wing, then. As
early as 1934, most of those in-
dividuals were known for their
anti-American activities, and
that knowledge was brought home
to the Administration and to its
throne room in the White House.
I know! Once, even, when I re-
layed, to the President, the in-
formation that one of the steno-
graphers, who took his dictation,
carried a card in the Communist
Party, all I got was that well
known raising of the chin and
the blinking of the eyelids. As
far as I know, the individual is
still there.

The "Dies Committee" was cre-
ated to expose these very indivi-
duals and other subversives. Un-
fortunately, ten years have gone
by, before open publicity has
caught up with most of them.

Eight years after Browder ran
for Congress in Manhattan,
Pressman is now running for
Congress in Brooklyn. Browder
ran, brazenly, on the Commu-
nist Ticket. Pressman, running
true to form, is a candidate on a

salad with anti-Russian dressing.
Every union member, who eats
flag and labeling as subversive
ing the red out of the American
wing off the American eagle, tak-
ing the party) are rapping the left
They (critics of the new Progres-

principle... John Foster Dulles
matter of expediency, not of prin-
ciple. But if so, that is a
national war. But if so, that is a
national war. But if so, that is a

What Do You Think?

Mrs. M. Conan, Phoenix, Arizona

For the past sixteen years we
have thought the donkey was a
most appropriate symbol for the
Democrat Party, and since lis-
tening to President Truman's
speeches, we are more than ever
convinced that had the Democrats
looked the world over they could
not have adopted a better or more
fitting symbol. And, now at last,
they have a real, live, prancing,
hee-honking donkey in the flesh
to represent them! For, if Tru-
man does not play the part per-
fectly in his methods of campaign-
ing then we are poor judges of
the situation.

Truman said: "I like Joe Stal-
in. Stalin is a fine fellow." We
heard him say that over the air.
Now Stalin was a murderer and
a robber before he came into
power by double-crossing his
predecessor. Stalin has had exe-
cuted hundreds of thousands of
Christians because they refused
to give up their belief in God.
He has burned churches and de-
stroyed Bibles, kept in filthy
prison camps those who disagreed
with his form of government.
His word is no good; he has no
conscience; he knows only hate
and lust for power. His first wife
committed suicide because she
could not stand to see people bur-
chered by "Bloody Joe." And
that is the kind of a creature Pres-
ident Truman likes!

Stalin is an unscrupulous ras-
cal from start to finish. No one
could trust him with a lead nickel.
His aim is to take over the world
for communism which is one of
the most cruel and barbarous
forms of government ever in-
vented, with himself as Dictator.
And Truman likes him!

Truman said he would give
Republicans Hell! How elegantly
the head of our great nation
expresses himself. He blames
labor trouble; communist threat
and what not on Republicans.
How intelligently his brain works!
Now, he says the Republicans
are catering to communists to get
their vote, and that the commu-
nists want to elect Dewey. Even
a donkey should know how false
such accusations are. The Com-
munists are working day
night to elect their stooge, He
Wallace.

Truman ridicules, instead
aiding the Committee on
American Activities. He refused
to turn over certain documents
which contain certain infor-
mation on spy activities. Why?
It because they will incriminate
him? We can be sure that if the
papers were in Truman's fax
he would be in a hurry to hand
them over. But, no he does
want them seen. He does
want the public to find out just
how much he has betrayed his
people and nation.

Stalin must be elated at Tru-
man's attitude in regard to
American investigations. Per-
haps, he too, secretly likes Tru-
man? Truman has done much
to block our investigation of
communists in our country. Can
anyone tell us why? It is a shame
for the nation's chief to set such
a terrible example of care-
neglect of the people's safety.
He keeps on even the Democr-
donkey will have no respect
him.

Who is Truman's confident
secretary? As of April 1,
year it was one David N.

Lobby Probe May Reach Ex-Congress Members

Fifteen Former Senators and Representatives Registered Under Law

By Chalmers M. Roberts

The extent of lobbying by former members of Congress who have the privilege of the floor is a likely topic for the expected Senate investigation into the perennially fascinating subject of trying to influence the legislative branch of Government.

Senator Kilgore, Democrat, of West Virginia has introduced a resolution calling for a lobbying investigation and he is expected to head a Judiciary Committee subcommittee to do the job. He introduced the resolution after discussing the matter with President Truman.

A check of the activities of former members of Congress—those whose activities are known through registration under the lobby-

**Have YOU read
The NAKED
and the DEAD**

on Page C-7.

Other Book Reviews

ures in a comic strip.—C. B. J.
characters are clear and persua-
sive; others are like so many de-
phizing over the obvious. Some
is much empty, repetitious philoso-
phizing over the obvious. Some
this overlong novel. There also
There is some sharp writing in
was slapped down—permanently.
a character, and then the fellow
thor would take just so much from
It sometimes seems that the au-
tences in "The Fires of Spring."
den death are frequent occur-
Violence, catastrophe and sud-
impulses affects the whole book.
state of his plans, ambitions and
determination, and the disoriented
In fact, confusion is an un-
not leaves his story to a close.
lated at the age of 26 when page
has increased rather than dimin-
David it is a chronic condition that
men are at times. But with
David was confused. Most young
The author says repeatedly that
Chronic Confusion.

for brief intervals.
gets on firm ground again except
story begins to sag, and it never
When David enters college, the
taught him to love great music,
and a symphony conductor. They
got to know John Phillip Sousa
all crooks. On the other hand, he
His fellows employees were nearly
ture and toward the underworld.
was tugged two ways, toward cul-
ment park are colorful. David
The chapters about the amuse-
thing he wanted to pretend it was,
was not a dismal place, but any-
tunities. To David the poorhouse
ness of the world and its oppor-
paupers awakening to the great-
from the ordinary stories of young
house and at school is different
describing David's life in the poor-
to me much the best. The section
The first part of the novel seems
tures more or less bizarre.
loved, and with a series of adven-
women David loved or thought he
large cast, including the various
The story is occupied with a

Probe Ex-Le

3 Ex-Senators On Payrolls of Special Groups

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30—The proposed Kilgore investigation of lobbying may see as one of its early phases a check into the use of privileges of the floor of Congress by ex-Congressmen concerned with special interest legislation.

A Congressional Quarterly analysis showed that at least three former Senators and 10 ex-Representatives have registered with Congress as lobbyists.

President Harvey W. Brown of the International Association of Machinists, which originally proposed the lobby probe, plugged for "stricter enforcement of the prohibition against lobbying on the very floors of Congress, at least by registered lobbyists."

House rules limit attendance on the floor or in the lobbies or rooms leading to the House chamber to ex-Members "who are not interested in any claim or directly in any bill before Congress . . ." The Senate rules put no limitation on ex-Senators.

The Machinists' appeal recalled the incident Oct. 2, 1945 when House Speaker Sam Rayburn (D., Tex.) inveighed against abuse of privileges of the floor by ex-Congressmen and strictly defined the House area covered by the rule.

New Lobbyists

Former Members of Congress registered as lobbyists in the Congressional Quarterly survey include:

Ex-Sens. John A. Danaher (R., Conn.), Burton K. Wheeler (D., Mont.) and Kingsley A. Taft (R., Ohio). Taft is not directly registered but is named in a registration for his Cleveland law firm.

Ex-Representatives include Clyde T. Ellis (D., Ark.), H. Jerry Voorhis (D., Calif.), Albert E. Carter (R., Calif.), Robert Ramspeck (D., Ga.),

Ex-Congressmen



John J. O'Connor

Malcolm E. Tarver (D., Ga.), John J. O'Connor (D., N.Y.), Wesley E. Disney (D., Okla.), Fritz G. Lanham (D., Tex.), Clifton A. Woodrum (D., Va.), and Winder R. Harris (D., Va.).

Mar 28/49 N.Y. Express

★ NEW YORK CITY'S PASSING POLITICAL SHOW

The announcement on last Tuesday that Franklin D. Roosevelt, Jr., is considering running on the Democratic Ticket, for Congress in the District represented for 26 years by the late Sol Bloom, has so aroused the regular Democrats, in that District, that if they cannot persuade one of the younger Democratic officials, or workers, who have served their apprenticeship in the Party, in the District, to battle Roosevelt, former Congressman John J. O'Connor, of Manhattan, may yield to the urging of prominent anti-New Dealers, and enter the contest against young Roosevelt, who married a DuPont and lives out in his baronial estate on Long Island. Some of the boys in the neighborhood express doubt that the young man ever set foot in the District. O'Connor, a life long Democrat, served 16 years in the House of Representatives, and was a leader in that body. For four years he served as Chairman of the all-powerful Rules Committee, and would now be Speaker of the House, if he had not been purged in 1933, by President Franklin D. Roosevelt, because O'Connor defeated the Supreme Court Packing Bill and the dictatorial Reorganization Bill. That famous battle attracted worldwide interest. Such a contest now, between young Roosevelt and O'Connor, would certainly attract nationwide attention, as another test between the New Dealers and the regular Democrats of the Al Smith, Farley School. There is also the possibility that the Republicans, who have always been strong in the District, might profit by the inter-party bitter fight and elect their candidate.



John J. O'Connor

★ ★ ★

5/10/49 N.Y. Times

COMPLAINT HEARD ON SHIP RATE RULE

Isbrandtsen Action Against
Two Conferences Likely to
Reach Supreme Court

The Maritime Commission hearing on a complaint filed against two North Atlantic steamship conferences by the Isbrandtsen Company, Inc., got under way yesterday amid indications that the dispute might eventually reach the United States Supreme Court for settlement.

The hearing, involving the North Atlantic Continental Freight Conference and the Continental North Atlantic Westbound Freight Conference, was held at the Maritime Exchange at 80 Broad Street before C. W. Robinson, Maritime Commission trial examiner.

The Isbrandtsen complaint is aimed at a rate system that would give shippers contracting to use conference lines exclusively a 20 per cent reduction in the established rate.

Present were John J. O'Connor, attorney for Isbrandtsen; Roscoe H. Hupper, attorney for the conferences; J. E. McDowell, representing the Department of Justice and George F. Galland, assistant to the solicitor of the commission. Mr. Hupper challenged the presence of the Department of Justice representative.

Watches for Act Violations

Mr. McDowell said that his only concern was to determine whether the case involved a violation of a section of the Shipping Act, which prohibits discriminatory actions by conference groups and also requires the Maritime Commission to prevent such discrimination.

Mr. Robinson pointed out that the commission had permitted the Justice Department to intervene but that it does not have the power to overrule the commission.

Mr. O'Connor introduced in evidence the complaint filed in Federal District Court with other documents, including conference rates and tariff rules for particular commodities, and then rested his case without calling witnesses.

The move brought an immediate protest from Mr. Hupper, who said that if the complainant rested at that point no case had been made.

Mr. Hupper asked for a dismissal of the case but Mr. Robinson said he had no authority to deny or grant the motion.

Mr. Hupper then called Mr. Hans Isbrandtsen, president of the line that bears his name, noting that he wished to retain all rights in calling a hostile witness.

Mr. Isbrandtsen was the only witness during the day and will return to the stand today.

Mr. Isbrandtsen warned that the conference provide foreign operators with a splendid "umbrella" under which they make big profits and build new ships. He said these ships may in the future mean competition that may squeeze out even the conference lines. He stressed that he did not want foreign and American shipowners to tie trade up and prevent access by other American shipowners.

5/11/49

CONFERENCE PACTS SCORED AT HEARING

Crinkley Tells U. S. Examiner
That 90% of the Shippers
Dislike Rate Contracts

Matthew S. Crinkley, vice president of the Isbrandtsen Company, Inc., told a Maritime Commission trial examiner yesterday that 90 per cent of the shippers disliked the contract rate systems of North Atlantic conferences.

Mr. Crinkley spoke on the second day of a commission hearing on a complaint by the Isbrandtsen Company that two Atlantic conferences were seeking to initiate a system that would give reduced rates to shippers using conference vessels exclusively. The groups are the North Atlantic Continental Freight Conference and the Continental North Atlantic Westbound Freight Conference.

The hearing is being conducted by C. W. Robinson in the Maritime Exchange, 80 Broad Street. The Isbrandtsen Company is represented by John J. O'Connor, lawyer. The conferences' attorney is Roscoe H. Hupper.

At the morning session yesterday Mr. Hupper sought to show that the Isbrandtsen Company had used contract rate systems. He presented partial translation of a letter in the Dutch language from Vinke & Co. of Holland. It purportedly offered exclusive contracts to shippers using Isbrandtsen-Moller Company ships.

Mr. O'Connor placed an immediate objection unless the entire letter was translated. He was upheld.

Conference Charges

Mr. Crinkley then testified that he had no objection to the conference system—that his objection was based on the exclusive patronage agreements of the conferences.

The executive admitted that his company up to 1939 had contracts with shippers, but insisted that they were carriage contracts and not similar to the exclusive patronage pacts of the conferences. He stressed that his contracts contained no penalties or involved reprisals to shippers.

Mr. Crinkley declared that sometimes the conference lines would "swoop down on one of our shippers" and quote a lower rate, so it was necessary to have contract protection to retain business.

The shipping official later termed conference rates "unreasonable in some instances" and added that "if we quoted the same rates as the conferences on particular items we would feel like embezzlers."

Mr. Crinkley admitted that his company paid a 2½ per cent commission to brokers on liner sailings, while the conference paid only 1½ per cent.

The executive maintained that one of the principal objections to exclusive patronage contracts was that they bound the shippers but not the lines and that the shippers were forced to sign under duress.

Mr. Hupper commented that the Maritime Commission must "police" conferences and approve all their agreements. Mr. Crinkley held that the commission did not police the agreements.

Mr. Crinkley replied in the affirmative when asked if he had referred to conferences as international cartels. Asked to define a cartel, he said it was a group that tried to control an industry.

The hearing will continue today at 10 A. M.

SHIPPERS' LETTERS HEARING HIGHLIGHT

Three Complaints of Inability
to Use Isbrandtsen Ships
Cite Restrictions

Three letters from as many shippers complaining that they were unable to use Isbrandtsen Steamship Company, Inc., vessels because of conference restrictions, were introduced into a Maritime Commission hearing yesterday morning.

The hearing is the result of a complaint filed by Isbrandtsen against two North Atlantic steamship freight conferences. The latter are under Federal injunction; procured by the complainant, against re-institution of an exclusive patronage system of rates. The hearing, which opened Monday, is being held in the Maritime Exchange, 80 Broad Street, with C. W. Robinson, Maritime Commission trial examiner, presiding.

The letters were introduced by Joseph E. McDowell, representing the Department of Justice, which is an intervenor in the hearing, during cross-examination of Matthew S. Crinkley, vice president of the Isbrandtsen Company. They were sent to the company by Hall & Cotton Company, Inc., tobacco dealers of Louisville; Boler Petroleum Company of Philadelphia, and Louis Marx & Co. of New York City.

The documents generally expressed regret that the companies could not use Isbrandtsen tonnage because of conference commitments. They said it was not possible under present circumstances to do otherwise without incurring penalties, higher rates and cargo delays.

Admission of Letters Opposed

The admission of the letters was opposed by Roscoe H. Hupper, attorney for the North Atlantic Continental Freight Conference and the Continental North Atlantic Westbound Freight Conference, but were admitted into evidence by Mr. Robinson.

During the afternoon session Mr. Crinkley, under questioning by George F. Galland, assistant to the commission's solicitor, denied that his company quoted "special rates" just to fill up its vessels. Mr. Crinkley said the Isbrandtsen vessels were operated on regular berth service, without any special rate offers to get cargo for them.

The Isbrandtsen vice president expressed the opinion that present conference contract rates are "unduly high" and told of receiving "many" complaints against them from shippers.

He asserted that his company, which has long been identified with the opposition to the exclusive patronage system of rates, did not object to individual companies signing rate agreements, but he contended that similar action by a conference constituted a monopoly.

Mr. Crinkley charged that the rate system sought by the two conferences "opened markets to foreign-flag ships that are closed to Isbrandtsen." He added that his company was willing to meet all competition, but that it resented a monopoly's attempt to "gobble up all the business in sight."

The proceedings were interrupted from time to time with objections of many kinds. At one point, John J. O'Connor, attorney for Isbrandtsen, threatened to "take steps" to end the hearing unless his clients were accorded better treatment on the witness stand.

Mr. Robinson adjourned yesterday's session at 4:30 P. M., to be resumed today at 10 A. M.

ISBRANDTSEN LINE DEFENDS ITS RATES

Ship Official Holds They Are
'Entirely Legal' at Hearing
on Conference Practices

The testimony of Matthew S. Crinkley, vice president of the Isbrandtsen Steamship Company, Inc., of 26 Broadway, at a Maritime Commission hearing into steamship conference rate practices, ended yesterday with the witness describing his own company's rate contracts as "entirely legal."

Mr. Crinkley's examination and cross-examination has been going on for three days in a hearing that opened at the Maritime Exchange, 80 Broad Street, on Monday morning. C. W. Robinson, Maritime Commission trial examiner, is presiding in the case, in which the Isbrandtsen Company is seeking to enjoin two North Atlantic Conferences from re-establishing a contract-non-contract, or exclusive patronage, system of freight rates.

The next witness, Hans J. Isbrandtsen, president of the line that bears his name, contended that American-flag steamship companies could "take care of themselves," and operate successfully in the face of foreign competition. Long an opponent of conferences, Mr. Isbrandtsen declared that "with some of the methods they [the conferences] use, they should be barred from doing business in this country."

When asked by George F. Galland, assistant to the commission's solicitor, whether he thought steamship conference groups should be "run out of business," Mr. Isbrandtsen asserted that he had no objection to their operating so long as they stayed "within the law."

The afternoon session of the hearing was enlivened by an accusation by John J. O'Connor, Isbrandtsen attorney, that his opponents were "playing to the gallery of cartel lawyers waiting for the Far East case." A Department of Justice suit against the Far East Conference is now awaiting trial.

The defense, through Roscoe H. Hupper, counsel for the North Atlantic Continental Freight Conference and the Continental North Atlantic Westbound Freight Conference, accused the complainants of using the word cartel because "it has a particularly evil ring."

The first witness of the day, C. R. Andrews, chairman and secretary of the two conferences, was led through an outline of the groups' operations by Mr. Hupper. Mr. Andrews testified that complete harmony existed among the four American-flag and seven foreign-flag lines that are members of the groups.

The hearing was adjourned shortly after Mr. Hupper submitted a comparison of the tariffs of the conferences and of the Isbrandtsen Company, which had been under the supervision of Mr. Andrews. It will continue this morning at 10 o'clock.

Exclusive Pacts Termed Peril By Isbrandtsen

Board Hearing Warned
of Danger to Shippers

Hans Isbrandtsen, president of the steamship line bearing his name, testified yesterday at Maritime Commission hearings that the exclusive patronage contract system used by many steamship conferences poses a threat to the American merchant marine and that a final court decision that the system is legal may force the Isbrandtsen Steamship Company "out of business altogether."

The hearings, held at the Maritime Exchange, 80 Broad Street, grew out of an appeal to the United States District Court of Southern New York by the Isbrandtsen Line to bar exclusive patronage contracts between shippers and members of the North Atlantic Continental Freight Conference and the Continental North Atlantic Westbound Freight Conference. An injunction against the rate system was granted on condition that the line bring its plea to the Maritime Commission.

John J. O'Connor, counsel for Isbrandtsen, rested his case before trial examined C. W. Robinson, after presenting as evidence a file of commission documents, including examples of exclusive patronage contracts reached by the two conferences and approved by the commission.

Dismissal Move Refused

Roscoe H. Hupper, of Burlington, Veeder, Clark & Hupper, counsel for the respondents, challenged this evidence as insufficient and asserted that the burden of proof rested on Mr. Isbrandtsen. When his motion that the case be dismissed was denied by Mr. Robinson, who pointed out that such a step was beyond his authority, Mr. Hupper called Mr. Isbrandtsen as the first defense witness.

Mr. Isbrandtsen, whose company operates fifty-five ships in tramp and package trades, testified that he is not and has never been a member of the conference, and that he has never used the exclusive patronage contract system. He denied that his line's rates are deliberately set below the conference rates.

Although he denied that he opposed the conference system as a whole, Mr. Isbrandtsen warned that the rate levels set by conferences were serving as "umbrellas" for foreign conference members. Since their operating expenses are much lower than the American member lines, the standard rate level was in effect "subsidizing" foreign operators. While not a single modern freighter is building in the United States, British yards are constructing many new motorships which they otherwise would not be able to build, he said.

Calls Shippers Penalized

"I believe the exclusive contract is distinctly to the disadvantage of American shippers and the American merchant marine," the ship-line head said. "I do not want foreign and American shipowners to tie trade up and prevent access to other shipowners."

Joseph E. McDowell, trial attorney for the Department of Justice, which is attacking the exclusive patronage contract system of the Far East Conference in the United States District Court in Newark, N. J., appeared at the hearing to give the position of his department on the conference system. He said that the Justice Department interprets the 1916 shipping act, basis for the organization of conferences, to mean that rates and rate practices set up under this system are intended as a protection against competition between conference members and not as a weapon against non-conference shippers.

The hearings are scheduled to be resumed at 10 a. m. today with additional defense witnesses to appear. Mr. Isbrandtsen will resume his testimony at 2 p. m.

74. *Isbrandtsen* 5/11/49

Isbrandtsen's Official Heard On Conferences

**Crinkley Is Sole Witness
at Commission Hearing**

The Maritime Commission continued yesterday its hearings on a complaint filed by the Isbrandtsen Company, Inc., challenging the legality of the exclusive patronage contract rate system used by two North Atlantic steamship conferences. The hearings are being held before Trial Examiner C. W. Robinson at the Maritime Exchange, 80 Broad Street.

Matthew S. Crinkley, vice-president of Isbrandtsen, was the sole witness called by defense counsel Roscoe H. Hupper. His testimony was largely a repetition of and enlargement upon that given yesterday by Hans Isbrandtsen, president of the line.

The Isbrandtsen complaint involves the North Atlantic Continental Freight Conference and the Continental North Atlantic Westbound Freight Conference, both of which have been prevented by temporary court injunctions from requiring shippers to sign contracts for the exclusive use of conference lines or else pay increased freight rates.

From the questioning it was apparent that Mr. Hupper was attempting to show (1) that Isbrandtsen has used exclusive patronage contracts; (2) that the line could enter either of the conferences if it wished to; (3) that conferences were necessary to stabilize rates and regular services; (4) that Isbrandtsen used conference rates as a level under which it would establish its own rates and that (5) the exclusive patronage system was authorized by law and supervised by the Maritime Commission.

Mr. Crinkley admitted that in 1939 his company had made agreements for exclusive patronage in a few cases, but stressed that they contained no penalty or retaliatory provisions such as those in the contracts under consideration. The case arose after a Nov. 1, 1948, decision by the two North Atlantic conferences which required shippers either to sign exclusive patronage contracts prohibiting the use of non-conference ships or to pay the established rate, which was raised at the time from 20 to 40 per cent above the previous standard rates.

When asked: "Are you aware that conference rates are policed actively by the Maritime Commission?" he answered: "I wish I could be, but I'm not." Under cross examination by John J. O'Connor, Isbrandtsen's attorney, he said that he had repeatedly notified the commission of what he considered to be "illegal" rate practices on the part of the two conferences.

Questioning by Mr. O'Connor brought out the testimony that government cargoes were never shipped under exclusive patronage contracts, despite reported efforts on the part of the conferences. Mr. Crinkley further charged that 90 per cent of the shippers "don't like the contract system, think it an imposition and would not sign it unless forced to."

Mr. Isbrandtsen, who had been scheduled to appear at yesterday afternoon's hearings to resume his testimony begun Monday, did not take the stand. The hearings will be resumed today at 10 a. m.

5/11/49
WORK HERALD TRIBUNE

'Coercion' Laid To Conferences By Isbrandtsen

**Line Official Assails Pact
for Exclusive Patronage**

Matthew S. Crinkley, vice-president of Isbrandtsen Company, Inc., charged yesterday that two steamship conferences were attempting to use "economic coercion" to make freight shippers sign exclusive patronage contracts.

The only witness at the third days of Maritime Commission hearings on the ship line's complaint against the North Atlantic Continental Freight Conference and the Continental North Atlantic Westbound Freight Conference, Mr. Crinkley said that shippers need more service than Isbrandtsen, the principal independent company, can provide and sign exclusive patronage contracts for that reason, in effect boycotting Isbrandtsen Company.

Calling upon Mr. Crinkley to name names, Roscoe H. Hupper, defense counsel for the two conferences, termed testimony about shippers' fears "complete hearsay and vain imaging." He denied that the exclusive patronage contract system, principal conference feature under attack, constituted a boycott.

The hearing, held at the Maritime Exchange, 80 Broad Street, is the result of an announcement by the conference made last November which raised non-contract rates on virtually all liner cargo items from 20 to 40 per cent, reserving the previous standard rates for those who would sign exclusive patronage contracts. The Isbrandtsen Line is challenging the legality of these contracts under the 1916 shipping act and has secured an injunction against their application.

Joseph E. McDowell, trial attorney for the Department of Justice, which is also attacking the contract system in another case, submitted yesterday as evidence before the hearing three letters to the Isbrandtsen Line from shippers. Selection read from two of them showed that the companies involved were prevented from using Isbrandtsen ships both because of the need for more shipping services than the line could provide and the conferences' exclusive patronage system.

Mr. Crinkley was examined in the morning by John J. O'Connor, Isbrandtsen attorney, and by Henry A. Cockrum, from the solicitor's office of the Department of Agriculture. He was questioned in the afternoon by George F. Galland, assistant to the solicitor of the Maritime Commission. The hearings will be resumed today at 10 a. m.

5/13/49

Defense Opens Case in Hearing On Ship Rates

**2 Conferences Back
Exclusive Patronage**

The defense was heard for the first time yesterday after four days of Maritime Commission hearings into the legality of the exclusive patronage contract system as used by two steamship conferences.

C. R. Andrews, chairman and secretary of the two conferences, directly contradicted two of the statements made the day before by Matthew S. Crinkley, vice-president of the Isbrandtsen Company, the complainant.

Until Mr. Andrews took the stand late yesterday afternoon, the hearings, which began Monday at the Maritime Exchange, 80 Broad Street, had heard testimony from only Mr. Crinkley and Hans Isbrandtsen, president of the steamship company which is accusing the North Atlantic Continental Freight Conference and the Continental North Atlantic Westbound Freight Conference of the use of a so-called illegal rate practice.

20 to 40% Off

The hearings, held before C. W. Robinson, commission trial examiner, are based on Isbrandtsen's complaint that the exclusive patronage contract system, as expanded on a broad scale last Nov. 1 by the two conferences, is unlawful. The Isbrandtsen Line has obtained a temporary injunction to prevent the two ship line groups from putting the rate system into effect. Signers of such contracts pay from 20 to 40 per cent lower freight rates in return for agreement to use only conference ships.

The Isbrandtsen line has not opposed the entire conference system during the hearings, but has attacked the use of exclusive contracts with alleged penalty and retaliatory clauses making it impossible for non-conference ship lines to secure business from shippers who sign them. The defense has maintained that the contracts are legal under the 1919 shipping act and are actively policed by the Maritime Commission. John J. O'Connor is attorney for Isbrandtsen, and Roscoe H. Hupper the defense counsel.

Called by Mr. Hupper, who had previously questioned Mr. Isbrandtsen and Mr. Crinkley for three and a half days, Mr. Andrews explained how the conference system operates. He was asked to describe two events referred to by Mr. Crinkley on Wednesday in which the Isbrandtsen vice-president had accused the conference rate system of "freezing" Isbrandtsen out of the business.

Disputes Mark Fourth Day Of Contract Rate Hearings

Isbrandtsen Attorney Object as Conference Lines Seek to Delve Into Company's Methods

Acrimonious disputes among counsel as to the relevancy of supporting material yesterday marked the fourth day of the Maritime Commission's hearings on the complaints of Isbrandtsen Co. Inc. against a contract rate system proposed by North Atlantic conference lines.

The disputes arose largely out of efforts of Roscoe H. Hupper, counsel for the conference lines, to explore the rate and solicitation practices of the Isbrandtsen organization.

Cite 1940 Rate War

These touched upon a rate war on flour between Isbrandtsen and conference lines in the Adriatic-Levant-Black Sea trades in 1939-40, whether Isbrandtsen offers special facilities to shippers—such as warehouse facilities—and also went back again to special rates offered before the war by the Isbrandtsen-Moller Co. to certain shippers who would agree to ship exclusively with Isbrandtsen.

On this last point, Isbrandtsen officials denied again that the pre-war offerings of their company through Vinke & Co., their Rotterdam agency, bore any relation to the so-called contract rate system, which is now under attack by Isbrandtsen both before the Maritime Commission and before the courts.

Examiner C. W. Robinson, who is conducting the hearing at the Maritime Exchange, sustained objections from John J. O'Connor, counsel for Isbrandtsen, when Mr. Hupper sought to question an Isbrandtsen official on warehouse space and "other facilities" the company might be offering to shippers in an effort to solicit trade.

MC Report Challenged

Hans Isbrandtsen, president, and Matthew S. Crinkley, vice president, were the first witnesses to take the stand during the day.

Mr. Crinkley was questioned closely on the wording of a Maritime Commission report in Docket 512, dated July 15, 1940 on the Black Sea-Levant flour rate case. Over lengthy objections from Mr. O'Connor, Mr. Hupper read into

the record a passage from the report in which the commission found it had been a policy of Isbrandtsen & Co. to quote rates generally 10 to 15 per cent below conference rates when the company encountered conference competition.

The report quoted Mr. Crinkley as saying that an exception to this was when such a rate would not produce a profit.

Since it has been the contention of Isbrandtsen all along that the company's rates are fixed with little if any reference to conference rates discussion over this point was heated. Mr. Crinkley denied that the commission's report presented a "correct summation" of his words. He maintained that it was Isbrandtsen's policy to maintain such a differential only when confronted with the type of contract rate system it is now protesting.

He differed sharply with Mr. Hupper on whether Isbrandtsen or the conference lines had started the rate cutting on flour in the Black Sea case.

Oppose All Conferences

Both Mr. Isbrandtsen and Mr. Crinkley went further on the subject of their opposition to conferences yesterday than in the earlier days of the current hearing. Whereas both had testified earlier that they only objected to "unfair practices," such as the contract rate system, both said on separate occasions yesterday that they opposed conferences altogether.

Mr. Crinkley said at one point: "I am against conferences; period." Mr. Isbrandtsen said at another: "I will say of them (the conferences) that with some of the methods they use they should not be permitted to do business in this country."

Under questioning by George Galand, representing the solicitor's office of the Maritime Commission, Mr. Isbrandtsen said he believed American steamship lines could meet foreign competition without resorting to conference agreements. As for the Isbrandtsen company itself, he said: "We will always be able to take care of ourselves."

U. S. AIDE ATTACKS CONFERENCE RATES

Agriculture Specialist Says They Have Adverse Effect on Farm Product Movements

The Maritime Commission hearing into steamship conference rate practices was adjourned abruptly at 5:30 P. M. yesterday. A heated exchange between counsel for both sides preceded the adjournment. The hearing will resume on May 24. C. W. Robinson, commission trial examiner presided.

The highlight of yesterday's session was a lengthy statement from Charles D. Turner, transportation specialist with the United States Department of Agriculture, who said the department was opposed to the exclusive patronage system of rates by conferences.

The hearing grew out of an injunction obtained in Federal Court by the Isbrandtsen Steamship Company, Inc., of 26 Broadway, against reinstitution of a "contract, non-contract rate" system by the North Atlantic Continental Freight Conference and the Continental North Atlantic Westbound Freight Conference. The court directed Isbrandtsen to pursue the matter with the Maritime Commission to obtain a final ruling on the legality of the rate system.

Mr. Turner said the Department of Agriculture disapproved of the contract, non-contract, or exclusive patronage rate system because it had an adverse effect upon the free movement of agricultural products and farm supplies, depriving shippers of such commodities of the opportunity to bargain with independent and non-conference steamship lines in an attempt to obtain the lowest transportation charges.

He asserted that the system was "discriminatory" inasmuch as it was preferential to the contract shipper and prejudicial to the non-contract shipper. He added that it appeared to be designed to "monopolize" water-borne transportation.

His testimony was sandwiched between appearances upon the witness stand of C. R. Andrews, chairman and secretary of the two North Atlantic groups. Mr. Andrews' examination was completed during the afternoon session, with questioning by William J. McGovern, one of the attorneys for the Isbrandtsen company.

Mr. McGovern questioned the conference chairman at some length as to the motives behind downward rate revisions by the steamship line organizations, but drew nothing from the witness better than "competitive factors" as the reasons for the reductions.

Mr. Andrews' testimony disclosed that more than 3,000 contracts with shippers had been returned to the conferences out of 4,500 mailed out. The implementation of the contracts has been held in abeyance by the injunction.

The final witness yesterday was James Sinclair, president of the Luckenbach Steamship Company, Inc., who strongly upheld the conference system and expressed the opinion that it was an "umbrella" held up over the independent lines.

Mr. Sinclair blamed "opportunists" for any disturbance of the stability of steamship rates or sailing schedules. This assertion led to a heated exchange between Mr. Sinclair's counsel and Mr. McGovern.

Carriers Backing Shipping Program

WASHINGTON, June 2.—Further support for a long-range shipping program drawn up by the National Federation of American Shipping and the Association of American Shipowners was voiced here today by representatives of Great Lakes carriers and the Isbrandtsen Co. of New York.

John J. O'Connor, a former Congressman who is representing Isbrandtsen, urged committee approval of the legislation with the warning that American shipping is now beginning to feel seriously the bite of foreign competition.

"If you don't do something about this quickly you won't have enough merchant marine left to shake a stock at," Mr. O'Connor declared.

Dale L. Coy, a director of the Lake Carriers Association and a partner of Hutchinson & Co., Cleveland, said his association would "welcome" the program suggested by NFAS and AASO, which represents a compromise of the wishes of various shipping interests.

"The proposed amendment permitting the setting aside of reserve accounts for construction of new vessel tonnage or reconstruction of existing vessels out of earnings," he said, "would be of material assistance to Great Lakes vessel operator in effectuating their plans for construction of new ships."

5/12/49 - N.Y. Tribune

U. S. Supports Isbrandtsen in Ship Rate Case

Says Exclusive Patronage Would Slow Farm Goods

Charles D. Turner, transportation specialist of the Department of Agriculture, supported yesterday the four main points of Isbrandtsen Company's fight against the exclusive patronage contract system as the first week of Maritime Commission hearings ended with only five witnesses heard and 600 pages of testimony accumulated.

Considered as leading to a possible final decision by the Supreme Court, the hearings concern Isbrandtsen's complaint that two North Atlantic steamship conferences are using penalty and retaliatory rate contracts in discrimination against Isbrandtsen and other independent lines.

Tells U. S. Objections

In citing the Agriculture Department's objections to the exclusive contract practice, Mr. Turner said (1) it "will adversely affect the free movement of agricultural products and farm supplies in foreign commerce"; (2) a shipper should "be free to bargain with independent carriers"; (3) the exclusive patronage feature "is objectionable and should be eliminated because it appears to be designed to monopolize water-borne transportation employed in carrying the foreign agricultural commerce of the United States," and (4) it "is discriminatory inasmuch as it is preferential to the contract shipper and prejudicial to the non-contract shipper."

James Sinclair, president of the Luckenbach Steamship Company and a former chairman of the North Atlantic Associated Freight Conference, testified yesterday afternoon as a defense witness. He characterized the exclusive patronage system as "only objectionable when used to bar an outsider from the conference." Mr. Sinclair, who admitted he had played an important part in creating the exclusive patronage system sixteen years ago, said that the continental trade is "terribly over-tonnaged" and contended that "opportunists" in the trade cause rate stability. He said he regarded Isbrandtsen as an "opportunist."

Cites Department Interest

The Department of Agriculture is interested in the case because it is directed "to assist in improving transportation services and facilities and in obtaining equitable and reasonable rates and adequate facilities for agricultural products," Mr. Turner said. He added that it also has or controls large farm product shipments in the government's rehabilitation programs. "Should the respondents succeed in the present case it is not unlikely that similar action would be taken by other conferences, thus affecting a vastly greater amount of our foreign commerce."

The incident which started the course of events leading to the current hearing occurred on Nov. 1, 1948, when the North Atlantic Continental Freight Conference and the Continental North Atlantic West Bound Freight Conference ordered all rates raised an average of 20 per cent for shippers who would not sign contracts pledging all their cargoes to conference ships. The Isbrandtsen Line promptly obtained a temporary injunction preventing the application of these contracts.

Mr. Turner was presented as a witness by Henry A. Cockrum, of the office of the solicitor of the Department of Agriculture. Under cross-examination by Roscoe H. Hupper, defense attorney, Mr. Turner admitted that government departments do not need to sign exclusive patronage contracts on government cargoes. John J. O'Connor, Isbrandtsen's counsel, also questioned Mr. Turner.

The hearings were recessed until a week from next Tuesday.

In the Editor's Mailbox

THE McNABOE INQUIRY.

To the Journal-American:

Because of reiterated smears against a great American friend of mine, former State Senator John J. McNaboe, I beg leave to write you, at this time, especially because of certain testimony in the current trial of the eleven Communists.

The testimony of Louis Budenz, at the trial of the eleven Communists, during which an important document was received in evidence, was not novel to the people of the State of New York.

Back in 1937, when the American public had not yet awakened to the menace of Communism, and its propaganda machine was running full blast, pinning lasting smear labels on loyal Americans,

Senator John J. McNaboe, while Chairman of the Legislative Committee investigating Communism, Fascism, Nazism, Silver Shirts, etc., put into the record a copy of the same document, a Resolution which D. Z. Manuilsky offered at the Seventh World Congress of the Communist Internationale, held in Moscow in July-August, 1935.

This same Manuilsky is now the representative at the United Nations of the satellite Ukraine.

This Resolution called for the solidarity of the Communists of the United States with their Russian counterparts and conspirators for the destruction of the Government of the United States.

McNaboe never feared to call his shots wherever he saw them. He not only investigated Fritz

Kuhn, James Wheeler-Hill and the German Bund, but he was a witness at the trial of Kuhn and his testimony was largely responsible for Kuhn's conviction.

The people of America owe Senator McNaboe a debt of gratitude for sounding the call of warning to these traitorous conspiracies so long ago. As a reward he received abuse, name-calling, smears and purge from political office.

Lieutenant Colonel McNaboe has served his country in World Wars I and II with honor and distinction. His detractors and reputation destroyers can never hope to equal the public service Senator McNaboe has rendered his State and country.

JOHN J. O'CONNOR,
Former Congressman.

N. Y. Journal American, 5/19/49

Crinkley Charges 'Coercion' Of Shippers on Ocean Rates

Save Shippers Sian With Conferences Fearing

is Channel

dress. Extra
shaped cot-
back down.

39.50

lonial

cotton
tuft-
spell

29.95

Mattress

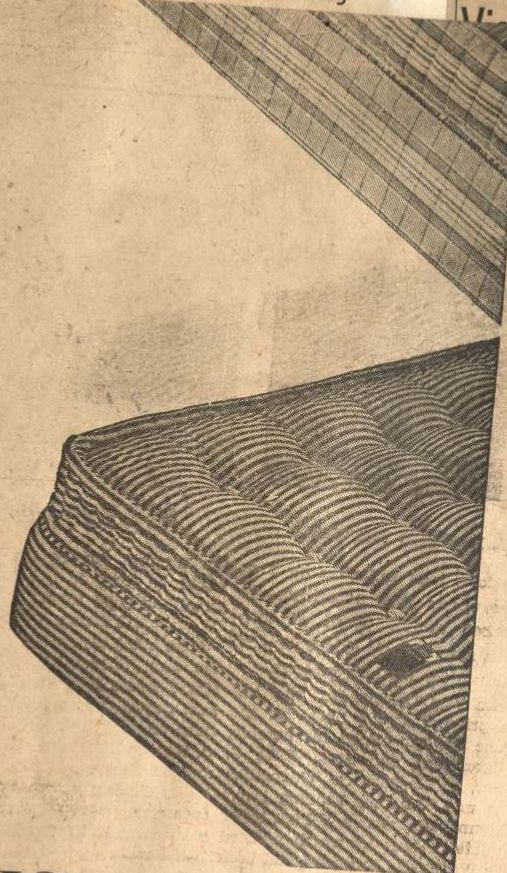
blend-
ACA
table.

16.95

at 9.95

NEWINS

PATCHOGUE 280



include export shipments made from U. S. United States ports on instructions of the foreign buyers.

Mr. McDowell sought through persistent question of Mr. Crinkley to show that the purpose of the dual rates charged by conference lines under the exclusive patronage system is not to reward a shipper agreeing to use conference ships exclusively by offering him a lower rate, but to penalize shippers who will not agree to this by charging them higher rates.

Bates Called Higher

Mr. Crinkley stated that this was borne out when the conference lines prepared last October to extend this system, previously limited to a few items on their tariffs, to include the great majority of tariff items. The proposed contract

the foreign purchases is delivered at shipside in a port of the exporting country.

Mr. McDowell also questioned Mr. Crinkley on the subject of frequency of service in the wake of testimony to the effect that Isbrandtsen's North Atlantic service compares with that of the combined conference lines on a ratio of approximately 23 to 490.

Mr. Crinkley said it was his experience that in many cases shippers felt the need of more frequent services than the conference lines could offer and declared that the contract rate system was used as "an element of force" to prevent them from using the vessels of Isbrandtsen and other non-conference carriers in seeking these services.

Says Browder

he telephoned instructions from time to time.

"The visitor's records might well not show him as a caller, for the reason that he could enter the White House at any time, and through any door and without any invitation.

SUBJECT OF COMMENT.

"Such an 'open door policy' toward him was often the subject of comment among Democratic Congressional and other leaders who were obliged to make an appointment in order to see the President."

Browder was expelled from the Communist party in 1946 after Moscow had ordered local Red Fascists to abandon collaboration with the New Deal in favor of a more revolutionary policy.

his informants. Over the protests of the minority members, any examination of other persons, connected in any way with said activities, was precluded.

"Dr. Wirt was not allowed to have his counsel cross-ex-

Eileen McDermott, Dr. Robert O'Connor Are To Be Married

**She Is Daughter of Director
of L. I. College Hospital;
He Is on Lenox Hill Staff**

Mr. and Mrs. Bernard McDermott, of 173 Amity Street, Brooklyn, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Eileen Bernadette McDermott, to Dr. Robert O'Connor, son of former Representative John J. O'Connor and Mrs. O'Connor, of New York and Bayport, L. I.

Miss McDermott is a graduate of Villa Marie Academy and Manhattanville College. Her father is director of the Long Island College Hospital and president of the New York State Hospital Association.

Dr. O'Connor, graduate of Dartmouth College and Long Island College of Medicine, is a member of Phi Sigma Kappa and Phi Chi. He holds a commission as a first lieutenant in the 107th Infantry Regiment, formerly the 7th Regiment of New York, and is a member of the house staff of Lenox Hill Hospital.

Alfred A. LaFountain Jr. Weds Nancy Strickland

Special to the Herald Tribune

BAY HEAD, N. J., Oct. 15.—The marriage of Miss Nancy Strickland, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Otis Cornelius Strickland, of Bay Front, Bay Head, to Mr. Alfred A. LaFountain Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. LaFountain, of Hackensack and Bay Head, took place today in the Church of Saint Uriel the Archangel, Sea Girt. The Rev. Raymond H. Miller, the rector, officiated. Miss Peggy Strickland was her sister's maid of honor, and the bridesmaids were the Misses Joan Closs, Sally Green, Ann Strickland, cousin of the bride, and Joyce Solomon. Mr. David Brandley was best man. A reception at Le Deauville Inn, New Bedford, followed the ceremony.

Mrs. LaFountain attended Wilson College. Her husband, alumnus of Blair Academy, attended Massachusetts Institute of Technology. He is a member of the Bay Head Yacht Club and his bride is a member of the Lake Placid Club. He was in the Naval Reserve.

Physician's Fiancee A



Miss Eileen Bernadette McDermott



Miss Eileen B. McDermott

EILEEN B. M'DERMOTT BECOMES BETROTHED

Announcement has been made by Mr. and Mrs. Bernard McDermott of Brooklyn of the engagement of their daughter, Eileen Bernadette, to Dr. Robert O'Connor, son of former United States Representative John J. O'Connor and Mrs. O'Connor of New York and Bayport, L. I.

The prospective bride, whose father is director of the Long Island College Hospital and president of the New York State Hospital Association, is an alumna of the Villa Marie Academy and Manhattanville College of the Sacred Heart.

Her fiancé, who was graduated from Dartmouth College and the Long Island College of Medicine, is on the house staff of the Lenox Hill Hospital. He is a lieutenant in the 107th Infantry Regiment of the National Guard.

More on Curley

TO THE EDITOR:

MY friend Governor Curley never "nursed" any "rage" against Roosevelt, as J. V. Healy states in his letter (Book Review, Oct. 2) concerning Louis M. Lyons' review of Joseph Di-neen's "The Purple Shamrock: The Hon. James Michael Curley of Boston." Mr. Curley was too gullible and soft-hearted for that role toward F. D. R.

At the 1932 Convention at Chicago, Mr. Curley was the only person who was able to reach John N. Garner on the telephone in Washington, and persuade Speaker Garner to direct his Texas and California delegates to switch to New York's Governor. Abused by his own Massachusetts delegation, and the Alfred E. Smith supporters, Mr. Curley was as responsible as any one man for the nomination of F. D. R.—except it be the late Judge Martin T. Manton, then the Senior Circuit Court of Appeals in the country, whom F. D. R. commissioned to intercede with Manton's old friend, McAdoo, to go along with Roosevelt.

Two unkept—and impossible—promises were made, in succession to McAdoo, on the authority of Roosevelt; first that he would get the nomination for Vice President, and failing that, be made Chairman of the Democratic National Committee! At Albany, Roosevelt had asked my friend, Judge Manton, to go to Chicago, especially to be available for that purpose. I was there—alongside both Curley and Manton.

Later came the double-cross of Curley, when he was not appointed Ambassador to Italy. Still Governor Curley did not "rage." He only reiterated a favorite phrase of his, "F. D. R. is a great guy!"

JOHN J. O'CONNOR.

New York City.

*N.Y. Times
Book Review*



NYL
100% DU PONT



Nov 27 189

HERALD TRIBUNE

Inquiry Asked Into Exclusive Ship Contracts

**Isbrandtsen Line Requests
U.S. Action; Has Already
Sued to Void Rate Pact**

The House Judiciary Committee has been asked to authorize a Congressional investigation of exclusive patronage contracts as practiced by shipping conferences, it was announced yesterday.

The investigation plea is part of a brief filed by John J. O'Connor, legislative representative of Isbrandtsen Company, before a Judiciary subcommittee studying monopoly power. The subcommittee is headed by Representative Emmanuel Celler, Democrat, of New York.

Mr. O'Connor's plea is the latest step in the Isbrandtsen Company's fight against the exclusive patronage system which is now pending in the United States District Court. The steamship company has been supported in its fight by the Department of Justice and the Department of Agriculture and by several shippers.

Mr. O'Connor, a former Democratic Representative from New York, told the Judiciary subcommittee that its first inquiry into the exclusive patronage contract system "might well be directed toward ascertaining if Congress, in 1916, by any possible chance, ever intended to permit the establishment of monopolies in our foreign shipping trade which would prevent an independent American-flag operator from entering or continuing in that trade and thus place all American shippers at the mercy of the members of the monopoly—eight foreign to one American, on the average—as to what rates of tariff those shippers should be compelled to pay."

Under the contract system shippers who do not use conference company ships exclusively pay rates 15 per cent higher than contract signers. Various penalties are assessed on signers who violate the exclusive features of the contract.

Rate-setting conferences of shipping companies are authorized in the 1916 shipping act so as to make them exempt from the Sherman anti-trust act. Isbrandtsen's challenge of the conference is based on charges that the exclusive patronage contracts are discriminatory.

Mr. O'Connor continued that if it should be determined that by a "reasonable" interpretation the 1916 law does permit the creation of "such monopolistic combinations, the entire subject should be re-examined now . . . in light of existing conditions today, thirty-five years later, when the United States occupies a distinguished place among the nations of the world in opposition to trusts and monopolies."

In its fight against the contract system practiced by two North Atlantic conferences, the Isbrandtsen company secured an injunction restraining use of the contracts until its suit in Federal Court is adjudicated. The suit contends the contracts violate anti-trust laws.

The Maritime Commission is expected to rule soon on an examiner's report of hearings connected with the suit. The report found the patronage system "not unlawful per se," but its failure to make recommendations brought exceptions from the Department of Justice and Agriculture from Maritime

Ocean Rate Case Argued Before MC

Washington Bureau
WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—The Maritime Commission yesterday heard both support and condemnation of an examiner's report upholding the conference contract rate system in the North Atlantic trades.

John J. O'Connor and William L. McGovern, representing Isbrandtsen & Co., Inc., an independent carrier, flayed both the contract rate system and Maritime Commission solicitors whom they charged with supporting the conference stand. The Justice and Agriculture departments supported Isbrandtsen's position.

Spokesmen for the conferences supported with equal fervor Examiner C. W. Robinson's contention that nothing in the contract rate system violates the 1916 Shipping Act, as charged by Isbrandtsen and the Justice Department.

The conferences involved are the North Atlantic Continental Freight Conference and the Continental North Atlantic Westbound Freight Conference.

Roscoe H. Hupper spoke for the conferences. Joseph E. McDowell represented the Department of Justice and Henry A. Cockrum the Department of Agriculture.

New Counterpart Funds Released for France

PARIS, Dec. 20 (AP).—Marshall Plan officials have agreed to unfreeze another 37,000,000,000 francs (\$100,000,000) of France's counter-

Scamp and Joe's

Isbrandtsen



NEW YORK (Lower Broadway)—February 27

TELEVISION-FM			
WCBS-TV ... 2	WJZ-TV ... 7	5:20-WCBS-TV—Chuck Wagon; Bob Dixon	7:45-WCBS-TV—Life With Snarky Parker—Marionettes
WNBT ... 4	WOR-TV ... 9	WNBT—Howdy Doody, With Bob Smith	WNBT—News, John Cameron Swayze
WABD ... 5	WPIX ... 11	WPIX—Six-Gun Playhouse	WABD—Vincent Lopez Show
WATV ... 13		WATV—Feature Film	7:55-WCBS-TV—Herb Sharner Show
		5:50-WABD—Time for Reflection	8:00-WCBS-TV—Comedy: Mama, With Peggy Wood and Others
		5:55-WABD—Camera Headline	WNBT—Play, One Man's Family, With Bert Lytell, Marjorie Gateson, Arthur Cassell, Billy Ison and Patricia Robbins
MORNING			
10:45-WABD—Morning Chapel		6:00-WNBT—Children's Theatre: Ray Forrest, Narrator	WJZ-TV—Majority Rules—Quiz
11:00-WABD—Television Shopper, Kathi Norris		6:30-WCBS-TV—Lucky Pup	WABD—Drama: Hands of Murder: Stool Pigeon, With Steven Elliott, Ruth White and Others
AFTERNOON			
12:00-WABD—Headline Clues: George Putnam		WNBT—Easy Does It: Johnny Andrews and Frances Lane	WPIX—Premiere Theatre: Film—Under the Red Robe, With Raymond Massey, Conrad Veidt and Others
12:30-WABD—Johnny Olsen Rumpus Room		WABD—Magic Cottage: Pat Melkie	WATV—Of Human Interest
1:00-WABD—Okay Mother: Dennis James; Mrs. Richard Rodgers, Guest		WPIX—News, John Tillman	
1:30-WABD—Man on the Street		WATV—Film: Last of the Mohicans	
1:45-WABD—Margaret Johnson, Songs		WPIX—Band Box	
2:00-WJZ-TV—Market Melodies		6:50-WATV—Western Films	
WOR-TV—News and Features		6:55-WNBT—Weather by Wethbee	
WABD—Homemakers Program		7:00-WCBS-TV—Kirby Stone Quintet	
WATV—Of Human Interest		WNBT—Kukla, Fran and Ollie, With Fran Allison	
2:15-WATV—Feature Film		WABD—Captain Video	
3:15-WATV—Homemakers Guide		WOR-TV—The Mystery Rider	
3:30-WCBS-TV—Music and Weather		WPIX—Jimmy Powers, Sports	
3:45-WCBS-TV—Classified Column		7:15-WCBS-TV—Paul Arnold Show: Music	
4:00-WCBS-TV—Homemakers Exchange, With Louise Leslie		WOR-TV—Apartment 3-C, With Barbara and John Gay	
WJZ-TV—Telephone Game		WPIX—Teleps: Song Parade	
4:30-WCBS-TV—Vanity Fair; Dorothy Dean, Samuel Kerinsky, Todd Duncan, Guests		7:30-WCBS-TV—Douglas Edwards, News	
4:45-WPIX—Music		WNBT—Robertta Quinlan Show: Philharmonia Trio, Guests	
5:00-WCBS-TV—Ted Steele Show		WABD—Art Ford Show; Budd Rogerson and Others	
WPIX—The Hobby Club		WJZ-TV—The Fitzgeralds	
WATV—Junior Frolics		WOR-TV—Old Knick Music Hall, With Red Benson	
5:15-WPIX—Mr. Magic; Norman Jensen		WPIX—What About Labor? Hans Isbrandtsen, John J. O'Connor, Joseph Curran, Herman E. Cooper	
WNBT—Judy Splinters, With Shirley Dinsdale			

Thru York Times 11/13/50

N.Y. Times 1949

What happened was that the cozy House dictatorship was broken up by a combination on the Rules Committee that got out of hand, from the viewpoint of a strictly Administration Speaker. The resistance began when John J. O'Connor of New York City became chairman by seniority and opposed certain legislative plans which were favored by the late President Roosevelt. This obstacle was cleared by "purging" Mr. O'Connor, the only victim of Mr. Roosevelt's efforts to this end in 1938.

ork Journal-American

THE **POLITIC PARADI**

—By Geo
Rothw

Special to the N. Y. Jo
WASHINGTON

READING the Pr
sage on the
Union, one begins
ciously why the Nev
ship in the House
tives, found it nec
pare the way for
program by stripp
Committee of its
the watchdog of l

This committee
as a buffer betw
endeavoring hone
interest of ALL
and insatiable r
intent upon comp
by political press
interest of only
PEOPLE.

Mr. Truman p
service to the pe
The points of
directed to the
to which he ov
triumph.

These now fin
that had stood
the politically
the House.

It now bec
the new Cong
House is co
special-privile
play the tacti
timidation in
upon the me
whole.

That was t
whole purpos
drive to cripp
mittee, set up
its shield and

28

ARC Receives O'Connor



*In behalf of the organization, General Marshal
Basil O'Connor, former president of the Ameri
O'Connor. Mr. O'Conno*

ARC to Participate in National Conference of Social

power in Washington
will now have to employ the usa-
ges of logic and persuasion, to
stop the march toward Socialism
IN THE LEGISLATIVE COM-
MITTEES of the House.



By WILLARD EDWARDS
Rep. John J. O'Connor, New
York Democrat, chairman of the
House rules committee, hustled to
the White House one day in 1936
to impart information of a star-
tling nature to President Roose-

which were photographed in the
basement of his home.
Browder Met With F. D.
The history of Communist in-
fluence in the White House is
lengthy and detailed. When Earl
Browder was head of the Com-



A P R I L



*The flower . . . SWEET PEA
The birthstone . . . DIAMOND*

THE ZODIAC FOR APRIL

Those born April 1 to April 20 are under the sign of Aries, the Ram. Mars is the ruling planet. The period from April 21 to April 30 comes under the sign Taurus, the Bull. The ruling planet is Venus.

• • •

FAMOUS BIRTHDAYS AND DATES

- 1—U. S. Invades Okinawa, 1945.
- 5—Joseph Lister, 1827.
- 6—War declared with Germany, 1917.
- 9—Lee surrenders to Grant, 1865.
- 10—Joseph Pulitzer, 1847.
- 18—San Francisco earthquake, 1906.
- 23—William Shakespeare, 1564.

Ex-Congressman O'Connor Hits Impairing House Rules As Restoring 'Cannonism'

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 9. — In a statement issued from his office here John J. O'Connor, former congressman from New York and 16 years a member and four years chairman of the House Rules Committee said that under the recent changes adopted by the House, "automatic power is now, substantially lodged in the hands of one representative, the Speaker."

He said that the Rules Committee, indispensable for the expeditious transaction of the country's legislative business, becomes the whipping boy of the so-called "liberal" of yesterday, who becomes the totalitarian of today.

"In substitution for the deliberate consideration of 12 or more (it was 14 in my term as chairman), duly elected representatives of the people, automatic power is now, substantially lodged in the hands of one representative, the Speaker."

History Repeats

"Shades of Tom Reed and Joe Cannon! History not only repeats itself, but the hands of the clock, called 'progress,' are once more turned back, and again by the self-labelled 'progressives,' rather than by the untouchable conservative."

O'Connor stated that the Rules Committee under his chairmanship never failed to cooperate with the other leadership of the House. He also said that measures held in the Rules Committee when Mr. Roosevelt was President and he was



John J. O'Connor

chairman were those the President himself wanted killed. "President Roosevelt," the former Congressman said, "begged the leadership of the House not to 'let the damn things come to me.' 'Contrary to deliberately' confounded popular confusion, neither that committee or any part of the legislative body, is an instrumentality of the President," he said "The duly elected

Representatives, even the President's own party, owe their allegiance to the electors in their respective districts, and to the country generally. Our people will need considerable time to recuperate from this concocted confusion of the past 15 years, relating to the fundamentals of our government."

"Until this present reversion to 'Cannonism,'" Mr. O'Connor continued, "the chairman of the Rules Committee was one of the recognized three leaders of the House. The only remaining step to a complete return to 'the good old days' of Boss Uncle Joe, would be to again permit the Speaker to name the members of the Rules Committee, and to designate himself as chairman."

"It could happen in the present day smoky thinking of the still extant New Deal set, and the apathy of the public generally, when a President claims a 'mandate' from the people when he is elected by less than a majority of the people voting, which sum total is less than a majority of all the citizens eligible to vote, which net vote, so received, by the winner, is about 14 per cent of our entire population. It is only 'here' that such an infinitesimal minority could be said to receive a 'mandate' from 'all the peepul' and go rampant, from there on."

Witness this series of events that stagger the mind, already atrophied by calisthenics over our "foreign policy": (1) Dean Acheson goes to Paris and London for a conference; (2) Trygvie Lie comes west from Moscow to Paris and London for a conference; (3) Britain's Foreign Secretary, Ernest Bevin, says his Labor Government is all for admitting Red China to the United Nations; (4) France declares she has no objection; (5) Washington suddenly says the United States will not "sponsor" China but will go along with the majority. This means there is nobody left to oppose seating the Chinese Communists except a few minor European countries and those of Central and South America, which can be easily swung to agreement with the Big Three. In other words, the deal to throw out our former allies, the Chinese Nationalist allies, and to seat our enemies, the Reds, is in the bag.

There, ladies and gentlemen, you have the left hand at work. Now, for the right hand. Mr. Acheson ostensibly went to Paris and London to unite the Western Nations against Communist aggression in Europe. Fellows like Schuman of France and Bevin of Britain are shrewd traders who could start out with a jack-knife in the morning and come home with a mule at night. Although living in the shadow of Russian military might in Europe, they had the gall to ask a price from the United States for permitting us to help them in Europe.

The British and French asked Acheson to assure them of military and economic aid in Malaya and Indo-China where their respective colonial empires are seriously threatened by the Communists. And, Brother Acheson did it. Without a word to Congress or to the American people, he pledged double-barrelled aid to the French in Southeast Asia and gave Ernest Bevin reason to hope for the same in the Malay States.

A few days after Acheson's return to Washington this Government announced it will arm the Near East, Israel and Arabia (who hate each other), against the threat of aggression in the strategic area of the Dardanelles. Of course, the pronouncement did not need specifically to say the potential aggressor was Russia. Who else could it be in that spot--Liberia?

The United States now finds itself in the laughable position of (1) assuring European empires and puny Near East states of economic and military aid AGAINST Communism and (2) declaring it will not oppose seating Chinese Communist delegates in the United Nations in the place of Nationalists, who fought on our side in the war. We will appease Stalin by giving him TWO vetoes in the Security Council while, at the same time, we prepare to "confine" him in Southeast Asia and the Near East.

Mr. Acheson might be a sincere pro-American. After his stern opposition to sending aid to Chiang Kai-shek, whose government was every bit as good as the French puppet regime in Indo-China, it is hard to believe in his sincerity. Perhaps we should look for a corner.

(g) Provide stability of foreign exchange and equitable price structure which will prevent exploitation.

Congress should immediately take back its constitutional responsibility to regulate foreign trade—regulating the national economy through the regulation of imports—which it transferred to the executive branch of the Government through the 1934 Trade Agreements Act as extended.

Congress should immediately reestablish its responsibility to the workingmen and investors of this Nation by reestablishing its independence of the executive branch—by maintaining the independence of the legislative, executive, and judicial branches of our Government, as provided by the Constitution of the United States—which all of the debates in Congress for 100 years prove is the most vital factor in the maintenance of our form of government.

Address of Former New York Congressman John J. O'Connor on Constitution Day, September 17, 1950, at the New York University Hall of Fame, Under the Auspices of the American Defense Society

EXTENSION OF REMARKS OF

HON. DEWEY SHORT

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 21, 1950

Mr. SHORT. Mr. Speaker, one of the ablest and most courageous Members who ever served in this House is our former colleague from New York, the Honorable John J. O'Connor, who was chairman of the powerful Committee on Rules.

On last Sunday, September 17, 1950, he delivered an informative and inspiring address at the New York University Hall of Fame on the one hundred and sixty-third anniversary of our American Constitution.

Under leave to extend my remarks, I include this outstanding and patriotic American address which I hope all the lovers of liberty in our own country and all over the world could read and live by:

Today, thoughtful Americans, everywhere, will pause, momentarily, at least, on this one hundred and sixty-third anniversary of our American Constitution—to contemplate on what that unparalleled document means to them, and to our children, and to the entire world.

That hallowed instrument, defining liberty, in plain words, which all might understand, was substantially the first prescription for Government which was placed in written form, so that all who runs may read. It was in fact our second attempt at putting into the written word the principles upon which a free people would establish a government. The insufficient Articles of Confederation was the first edition of our Constitution of the United States.

Prior to those writings, governments and their rulers, emperors, kings, Princes, Sultans and dictators, and all other bosses, self-appointed or otherwise, dared not, or, at

least, disdained to condescend to put on parchment or on paper, the rights, or the restrictions placed on their peoples or more especially on themselves, or the liberties and privileges of their subjects. Government was conducted hit or miss—mostly hit, with the club—and as variable as the weathervane. It was fashioned for each moment and every occasion, to suit the whims and the fancies, and the passions, and the madresses of those in power at the particular hour, and whether those bosses had been placed there by some of the people, or were sitting on thrones by divine right—a sacrilegious phrase—or by usurpation following the force of arms.

Election by the people was not yet included in common parlance. Who bossed them was just none of their business. The people were too dumb to have any concern, a sentiment not entirely obliterated even in our day, if you recall the expressions of New Deal spokesmen, of the present decade.

It was a world-startling and novel experiment, which these 55 delegates—from 12 States—appointed to the Constitutional Convention at Philadelphia—framed, and which 39 of those illustrious Americans approved, over their signatures, on that fateful day of September 17, 1787.

Several of those immortal leaders of our Nation are enshrined here in our presence, in this great Hall of Fame. Before you leave these impressive surroundings, gaze once again on the faces of three of those delegates, George Washington, Benjamin Franklin, and James Madison. It will accentuate that veneration which you express here today.

From May 12 of that year 1787, 4 months before, they had given their all to the creation of this masterpiece, which the renowned English statesman, Gladstone, praised as "the most wonderful work ever struck off at a given time by the brain and purpose of man."

Look around you in this Hall of Fame of Great Americans and you will see some of those men, who possessed that brain and that purpose, which we have inherited.

You will also see over 70 other great Americans, including 7 American women illustrious and honored for their achievements and their contributions to our country and to the world.

You may know that this distinctive pantheon for American leaders was conceived and begun in about 1900; that every 5 years 100 distinguished Americans, from every State in the Union, meet and vote on the candidates to be included in this honor roll, and a bronze statue placed here to commemorate each one so elected.

Incidentally it was most thoughtful of the founders of this memorial, that one of the qualifications of each candidate be, that he must have been dead at least 25 years. That restriction gives rise to contemplation as to which—if any—of our contemporaries, now living or recently demised, will be nominated for the honor.

Before you leave here today, please traverse the course of the colonnade, from the first replica, of George Washington, along through John Adams, Benjamin Franklin, James Madison, Thomas Jefferson, Patrick Henry, Abraham Lincoln, Thomas Paine, on to the last placed, and last elected, in 1945, Booker T. Washington. In no other country in all the world, could we find such a line-up, as the school athlete would say—from George Washington, the aristocrat, to Booker T. Washington—born a slave.

Those great Americans, men and women, are remembered here because our Constitution made it possible. They were not picked out, in some smoke filled room, by political bosses, on the sole qualification of race, creed, or religion.

We have currently witnessed that disgraceful and abhorrent method of selection, in

the designation of political candidates for New York's State and city offices—a Jew here, a Catholic there, a Protestant for this place, then to the races—an Italian here, a normally Catholic one, then an Italian against him, this time an anomaly, a Protestant Italian, then an Irishman, and so on, ad nauseam. The Communist American Labor Party features the gullible and unsuspecting Negro.

Such a flaunting of the precepts of our Constitution and our American traditions should be challenged by our people, and their disgust emphatically registered.

In the limited field within which to express a choice, there may well be difficulty in registering that protest at the polls, but as long as free speech, guaranteed by our Constitution, is preserved to us, we can utter—and loudly I suggest—our denunciation of this non-American and anti-American method of selecting our public officials.

That spirit of bigotry is a fit companion for its counterpart—subversiveness. And strangely those two usually go hand in hand. No real American entertains either.

When challenged as to lack of sufficient Americanism, such types almost invariably fall back on our Constitution and especially article V, of its sacred Bill of Rights.

Samuel Johnson, the great author, coined the phrase "Patriotism is the last refuge of the scoundrel."

We may append to that, and prove, that the last refuge of the subversive, who would destroy our form of Government, in aid of Russia, or its communism, is the fifth amendment, which provides that "no person . . . shall be compelled in any criminal case to be a witness against himself."

All the spies who have been apprehended, as agents of Russia, all the Hollywood fellow travelers and the Hisses, and the Pressmans, the Abts, the Witts, and all their ilk, have enshrouded themselves within the protecting folds of that shield, designed by our forefathers as a guard against oppression, such as the colonists suffered under King George the Third, rather as an aid to subvert the very purposes of our fundamental law. Red herrings. The descriptive color is, at least, correct.

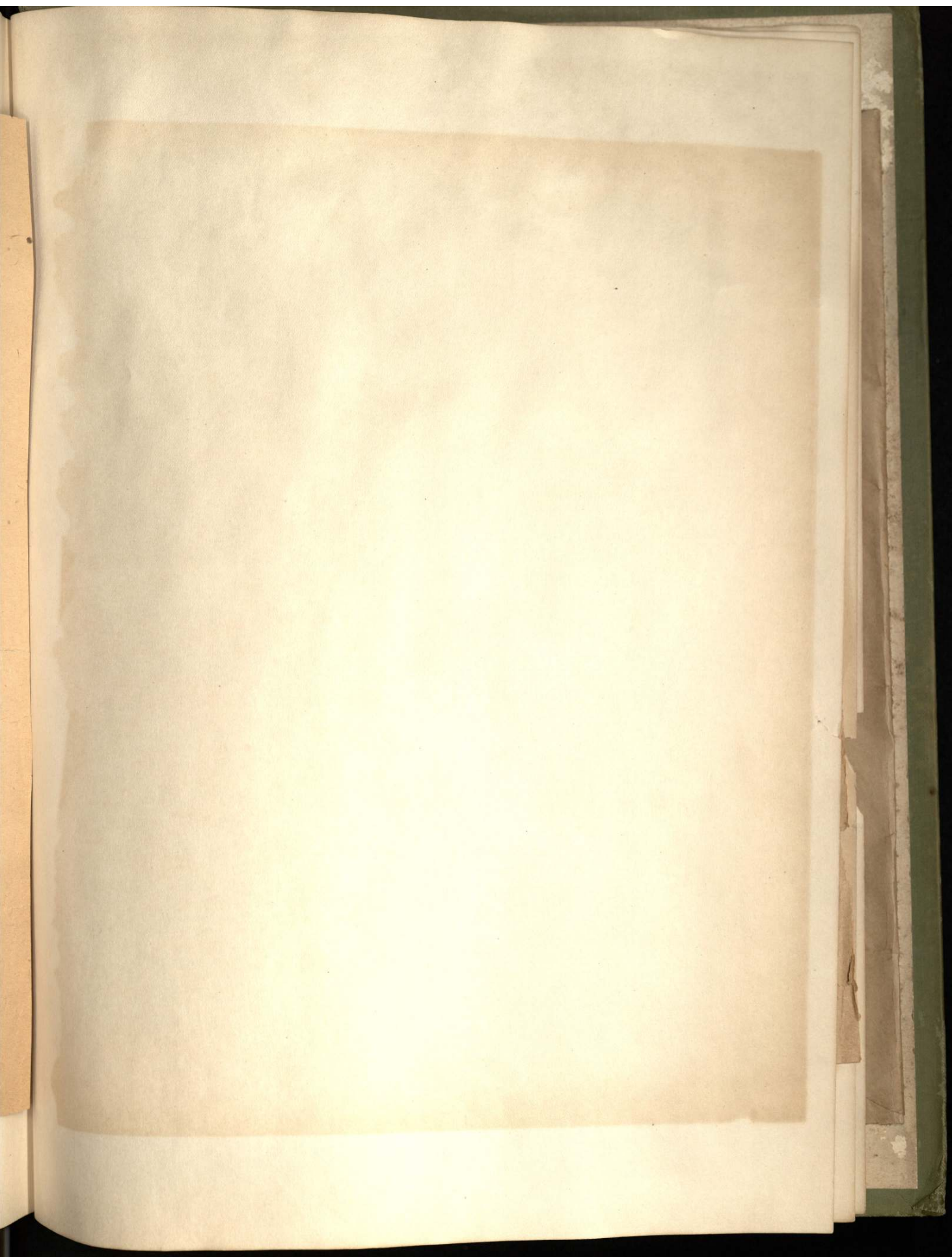
Likewise with certain committees and groups, labeled civil rights this and civil rights that. The good old fifth amendment is seized up, by them, as a protection to those charged with being enemies of our country.

They all leer at the oath all our public officials and our military must take "to defend the Constitution against all enemies, foreign and domestic."

It is the latter, today, the domestic enemies among us, who constitute our greatest danger. That fifth column has been among us, building since 1933, under Government auspices, political patronage, and blessings from high places.

The pattern is similar to happenings in other countries, many now apparently irretrievably behind Russia's iron curtain. Those countries did not just bust through that curtain, when it was lifted. They were invited, coaxed or cajoled in, and they offered little resistance.

Some observing folks wonder, if Stalin and his Russia, and its communism, did succeed in planting a firm foothold on the soil of New York City, for instance, whether there would be resistance enough to prevent the surrender of this greatest metropolis of all the world, to the atheistic, Mongol hordes. Keep asking yourselves that question, and ask it of your neighbors. At the moment I cannot give you an encouraging answer. I can only hope that our people, themselves, will see to it that the officials whom they place in authority, will rigidly enforce all available laws, to save us from any such appeasement and surrender.



TIMES-HERALD

The punishment suffered by the wise who
refuse to take part in the government is
to live under the government of bad men.

—PLATO.

Browder's Nest Mates

Sen. Tydings has rendered the proceedings of his committee the State department ludicrous by putting Earl Browder and other notorious Communists on the stand as character witnesses for the accused. Browder, general secretary of the Communist party for 15 years, played it straight and said there had never been a Communist or Fellow Traveler in the department or anywhere in the government.

Browder was removed as leader of the American Communists in 1945 when the comrades, after masquerading for a couple of years as a "political association," reverted on orders of Moscow to a revolutionary party. In 1946 it was announced that he was expelled as a member of the party. This did not prevent him from journeying to Moscow that year, seeing Molotov and other Soviet bigwigs, and coming home with a contract as sole authorized American distributor of Communist literature.

He Is Still A Communist

Whatever his technical status in the party, he remains a Communist, loyal to the Kremlin and eager to do anything within his power to promote communism in this country. By definition, he is a liar and conspirator, and his testimony Communist propaganda. Sen. Tydings' pathetic eagerness to take his word on anything is infinitely comic.

Useless as Browder's appearance was on the point at issue, it produced collateral matter of great interest. Browder, who was pardoned by Mr. Roosevelt in 1942 after serving only 14 months of a four-year sentence for perjuring himself in obtaining a passport to Russia, disclosed that he had reported to Roosevelt during the war on the military situation in China and had played an important role in reshaping American policy in China, now gone over to the Communists.

He was personally invited to the State department in 1942 and 1943 and there discussed what America's China policy ought to be with Sumner Welles, then Undersecretary, and Lauchlin Currie, Roosevelt's administrative assistant. Currie was identified by Whittaker Chambers, former party member who exposed Alger Hiss, as "a fellow traveler who helped various Communists but never went the whole way," according to the notes of A. A. Berle, former assistant Secretary of State.

Former Rep. John J. O'Connor of New York, once chairman of the House rules committee, who was purged by Roosevelt, asserted less than two months ago that Browder was working closely with Roosevelt as early as 1938, was a frequent White House visitor, and helped direct purge operations from the White House in that year. Miss Grace Tully, Roosevelt's former secretary, took it on herself to deny these charges, but we now have it from Browder himself that he was reporting to Roosevelt through two of the President's top men and was reshaping American policy, with the result that China fell to communism.

The overwhelming mass of patriotic Americans will be startled and shocked by these revelations, but Mr. Browder's organ, the *Washington Post*, has leaped into print with an editorial—

The Post Finds Browder Its Ideal American

responsive as anyone could wish" to the questions of the committee, but a man who "did not propose to participate in any further extension of guilt by association." The *Washington Post* referred to Browder's "good conscience," "self respect," and "adherence to fundamental American decencies," adding, "not a man's willingness to take a stand for the principles of the American

NEW YORK HERALD TRIBUNE, V

Results

Isbrandtsen 1st Line to Fight Truman Plan 21

Club said today. The St. ...
held here, the Brattleboro Outing ...
the first hit off Casagrande in two ...
along the third-base line, this was ...
topped a roller that stayed fair ...
third and came in when Bob Polka ...
tam, scored the first run. He ...
good plays at third for Manhat- ...
Ray McCourt, who made some ...
tanned live, Casagrande four. ...
passed only one. The right-hander ...
Award ...
May 9 ...
us of score ...
in West ...
at best ball ...
chers ...
The St. ...
today ...
1026 ...
HIGH

COMPLIMENTS OF

The System Co.

Buckley Drug Co.

James B. Mountaine

Dr. R. M. McQuoid

Russell V. Peavey

Dr. C. J. Taylor

L. C. Stearns, 3rd

David G. Means

Friends at 6 State St.

Friends at 27 State St.

Lieberman Bros.

Earl A. Gordon

Wood Shoe Fixery

H. W. Matthews & Son



BANGOR CARRIERS 1917

represented in these conferences
are based on the fact that no bro-

Transport Groups Fight Shift of MC

(Continued from First Page)

with the provisions of the Reorganization Act of 1949.

Committee member Andrew F. Schoepfel (Rep., Kans.) demanded of each industry witness an explanation of what should be done in case Plan 21 is defeated by Senate action.

He drew the advice that Congress should rely on the results of current surveys in determining what disposition, if any, would be made of the commission.

Those assailing the proposal were John J. O'Connor, Isbrandtsen Co.; Emmett Assenheimer, representing Southern and Southwestern traffic interests; Giles Morrow, Freight Forwarders Institute; Robert Ramspeck, Air Transport Assn.; Lachlen McCleay, Mississippi Valley Assn., and Edgar Idol, American Trucking Assn. George Fuller, National Lumber Manufacturers' Assn., and Chester Thompson, American Waterways Operators, submitted statements opposing the plan.

O'Connor said MC needs revamping but not along lines offered by the White House. The Truman plan does not do this. He added that certain changes can very well be made under the present set-up.

The recommendations of the Hoover Commission, said O'Connor, have some features preferable to the Plan 21, particularly those providing for a separation of the ordinary administrative functions of the agency. However, he added, the Hoover Commission did not recommend establishment of a Maritime Board within the Department of Commerce.

A transportation department with cabinet status might well afford a more appropriate department of Government in which to set up some maritime agency to succeed the present Maritime Commission, O'Connor observed.

Ramspeck remarked that if MC commissioners had not been so busy appearing before Congressional committees in recent months they would have had time to place the reorganization plan approved last year into operating effect. Ramspeck and Assenheimer agreed the plan is a preliminary step toward setting up a transportation department.

Customs Rules Eased On Off-Sample Goods

Liberalization of the provisions covering merchandise imported into the United States, which does

he Jou

Transport Men Unite to Fight Shifting of MC

Urge Congress Delay Action, Pending Broad Surveys, Revised Plan

Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, May 9.—Industry leaders representing several types of transportation and allied services today joined forces in a common plea to Congress that President Truman's plan for shifting the Maritime Commission to the Department of Commerce be shelved for the time being.

They offered two proposals to the Committee on Expenditures in Executive Departments holding hearings on Reorganization Plan 21 which calls for this reorganization of the Commission on May 23, unless disapproved by a statutory vote of the House or Senate.

Two Proposals Made

The suggestions made were:

1. That the change in the Maritime Commission's status be held up until such time as several long-range transportation surveys now under way shall have been completed and the recommendations made given due weight in determining the future status of the commission. Or:

2. That the President send up a revised plan for the Maritime Commission that complies more closely

(Continued on Twenty-sixth Page)

TIMES-HERALD
7/17/50 (Wash.)

Voice Of The People

Please give name and address with your letter. We will withhold both on request.

How It Started?

Frank C. Waldrop's July 13 article in reference to the "founding" of the House of Representatives committee on un-American activities, prompts me to review the circumstances surrounding the birth of this great committee.

Incidentally, my good friend, Vice President John Nance Garner, then presiding over the Senate, did not, in fact, have anything to do with the introduction or progress of the Resolution, creating the committee.

The resolution was originally introduced by my close friend, Representative Samuel Dickstein of New York, who had sponsored the previous investigation of the Bundists, under the "McCormack Committee."

Several members of the Rules committee, of which I was chairman, felt that this new investigation would not be thorough.

At a conference in my office in the Capitol, I prevailed on Mr. Dickstein to relinquish the leadership behind the inquiry, to Mr. Dies, of our committee, so that we could get action on the resolution. Mr. Dickstein reluctantly acquiesced, later complaining, in his remarks inserted in the Congressional Record.

A new resolution then was introduced, with Mr. Dies' name on it, and it had clear sailing through our committee.

JOHN J. O'CONNOR.

Rearm Japs, Germans?

In view of the present state of the world is it not time to reararm the Germans and the Japanese?

Yes, this will be a calculated risk in every sense of that term.

But the alternative is not a calculated risk, it is almost an absolute certainty!

GROUCHO.

Bert Objects

What happened at the All-Star game may not be as important as what is happening at Seoul. All the same, it was a pretty low affair. I hope everyone realizes that the American league didn't lose that game.

As far as I'm concerned, you can credit Casey Stengel and his collection of has-beens for this knife in the back to all American league fans.

BERT KING.

Whose Baby Is It?

SO—According to Mr. Albert Baytery, we Republicans and Dixiecrats shouldn't knock during these serious days! And just who, Mr. Baytery, brought on these serious days? You could have made your letter much shorter by simply saying: "Americans shouldn't knock their bungling administration." (The small letter in administration is intentional—Truman's administration doesn't deserve capitalization.)

ANDY LARMAN.

N.Y. Times 8/14/50

Capt. Jones Denies Crew Charges; Says He Never Struck Stowaway

**Calls One Accuser a 'Faker'
at Hearing—Isbrandtsen
Praises His Record**

Capt. David A. Jones, master of the Isbrandtsen Line freighter Flying Arrow, took the stand at a Coast Guard hearing yesterday to deny misconduct charges brought against him by members of his crew.

The captain, who commanded the vessel when it was struck by Nationalist Chinese gunfire off the Yangtze River last January, has been charged on four counts: leaving equipment of one lifeboat out of the boat during maintenance operations at sea between Bombay and Manila, striking a stowaway, using brutal language to one of his seamen and endangering two able seamen by ordering them to work near the ship's steam whistle while passing through the Panama Canal.

In a vigorous defense, the captain accused one of the seamen of being a malingerer and faker. He said he had tried by threats to get the stowaway, Keskin Esa, a Turk, to work on the ship, but that he did not hit the man. He also denied that either crew or passengers had been endangered when lifeboat equipment was removed from the boat for painting.

As the investigation progressed officials of the Isbrandtsen Line came to the captain's defense. In a statement issued in his office, Hans Isbrandtsen, head of the line, said that Captain Jones's record was "highly satisfactory" and that he was a good shipmaster with an excellent record for keeping a good vessel.

At the hearing, with Julius J. Rosen presiding as the examiner, Howard Poole, an ordinary seaman, testified that last June 25, when the ship was two days out of San Francisco, he fell from a ladder injuring his back. When the ship docked at the California port he said he was taken to a hospital and that he was still receiving medical care.

The brutal language charge was based on remarks the captain is alleged to have made when Mr. Poole was being examined. Thomas J. Davies of West Englewood, N. J., who was purser-pharmacist mate on the ship, testified that the captain came to his quarters to look at Mr. Poole's injuries, and that the master remarked: "Too bad he hadn't broken his neck;

Queen Mary's Voyagers Aided by New Terminal

Dispatch of The Times, London.

SOUTHAMPTON, England, Aug. 3.—The new Ocean Terminal at Southampton, opened by the Prime Minister on Monday, had its first big test today when the liner Queen Mary docked with almost 1,000 passengers from New York.

So smooth were the new debarkation arrangements that the passengers were ready to leave for London half an hour ahead of schedule.

Officials praised the cooperation of customs officers and dock workers. They said that the first boat train left in the record time of exactly an hour and a half after the gangway had been put into position.

then we'd have buried him at sea" or, Mr. Davies said, "words to that effect."

"In my opinion, he was the biggest faker we ever had aboard this ship," Captain Jones said yesterday.

He added that when his ship reached San Francisco he summoned an ambulance and went with the driver to look for the sick man. He testified that they found Mr. Poole shooting dice in the crew mess hall.

The captain said he told Mr. Poole: "You can't be so sick," and he quoted the seaman as replying that "I've got to get even before I leave."

Thus far in the hearing, none of the captain's crew members who brought the charges before the Coast Guard testified that they actually saw Captain Jones strike the Turkish stowaway. Two men said they saw the captain give Esa "more or less of a bum's rush" and that later they heard "shrill, high-pitched screams" coming from the captain's quarters. Later the stowaway displayed a bruised lip, they added.

Captain Jones said the stowaway had refused to work and that "every time I mentioned about him being deported he would bawl his heart out—high, sobbing sounds."

The hearing will be continued at 9 A. M. today and Mr. Rosen said that it would not hold up the scheduled departure of the Flying Arrow tonight. Company officials said they were undecided about the ship's schedule.

9/16/50 N.Y. Times

HON. J. J. O'CONNOR REPLIES TO ICKES ON SPANISH LOAN

Replying to a letter from Harold Ickes, former Secretary of the Interior, in the New York Times, which endorsed articles appearing in that paper opposing any loan to Spain, former Congressman John J. O'Connor of New York asserted that "Franco's mortal and unforgivable sin was that he fought and licked the Communists."

Since that time, Mr. O'Connor wrote, "every follower of that party line, every Pinko, Fellow Traveler and every Leftist—to whatever degree, apologist or otherwise—has made a dead-end to get him and his Catholic country. Why dodge the issue? None others, (name one!) are opposed to great Spain taking its deservedly high place in any assembly of nations and receiving equitable treatment."

The Times notified Mr. O'Connor that it regretted its "inability to make use" of his letter.

Patriotism and 8 Percent

EXTENSION OF REMARKS

OF

HON. LEE E. GEYER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 31, 1940

FABLE BY O. HORACE FEATHERS

Mr. GEYER of California. Mr. Speaker under leave to extend my remarks, I include a fable written by one of my constituents. While we are trying to fasten the methods of Hitler by way of regimentation of our male population between the ages of 18 and 64 on our Nation we should pause to reflect. The fable follows:

PATRIOTISM AND EIGHT PERCENT—A PHABLE INPHECTED WITH PHACT

(By O. Horace Feathers)

Once upon a time, there was a great nation, which was called Democracy, and in which everybody and his uncle had an equal voice, although some grew voice and voice.

In democracy there were two kinds of citizens, the gazabos, who owned all the private property, and the galoots, who did all the work. This arrangement was called private capitalism, in which everybody invested his all. The gazabos invested their money, and the galoots invested their skill. The gazabos drew a dividend of \$8 for each dollar invested, and the galoots drew \$8 for each week they worked. This racket was known as 8 percent.

And it came to pass, that a warlike neighbor threatened to invade democracy, and a great army was needed pronto, if not sooner. So, the gazabos arranged all the great factories to make war canoes

ECORD—APPENDIX

JULY 31, 1940

and spears instead of fire chariots and private yachts. This action was prompted by a great surge of patriotism.

Then spake the head man of democracy, saying: "Mah frands, we are sore beset by a nasty outfit. Everybody must help to save his country. All the galoots will be conscripted into the army and to man the war canoes, while all the gazabos will please fix it up so the galoots will have plenty to fight with, while the gazabos will have plenty to fight for, which will make it a fifty-fifty proposition."

Then it came to pass that the gazabos went out on a sit-down strike, saying, "We are not interested. Eight percent is not enough to hire our patriotism, and the limit must be taken off our profits. Otherwise, roll your own war canoes and spears."

But one of the galoots had, through some strange miscarriage of justice, been equipped with a brain when he was built, and he sat down and thought it over. Then he called a war council of all the galoots in Democracy, and said unto them: "See, birds have nests, and foxes have holes, but we have not where to lay our heads. Since these sick foxes and birds of prey own this country, why not let them fight to protect it?"

And, being democracy, it was easy to get justice, and a law was passed requiring one day's service in the war canoes for each \$100 of the country that each gazabo and galoot owned. But, since none of the gazabos could expect to live long enough to serve their time, they agreed to be conscripted along with their private property, and fight on equal terms with the galoots. And it came to pass that the nasty outfit was dam well licked.—The end.

CO

IS MARKED IN CITY

**Patriotic Groups Pay Tributes
to 39 Founders in City Hall
Park and the Hall of Fame**

New Yorkers paid patriotic tribute yesterday, on the 163d anniversary of the signing of the Constitution, to the little group of thirty-nine men who laid the groundwork for present-day American democracy.

At a ceremony in City Hall Park commemorating both Constitution

and the 174th anniversary of the signing of the Declaration of Independence, the city's patriotic groups gathered to pay tribute to the men who laid the groundwork for present-day American democracy. The ceremony was held in City Hall Park, where a large crowd of people gathered to watch the proceedings. The city's patriotic groups, including the Sons of the American Revolution, the Daughters of the American Revolution, and the United States Marine Corps, participated in the ceremony. The city's patriotic groups also gathered at the Hall of Fame to pay tribute to the men who laid the groundwork for present-day American democracy. The ceremony was held in the Hall of Fame, where a large crowd of people gathered to watch the proceedings. The city's patriotic groups, including the Sons of the American Revolution, the Daughters of the American Revolution, and the United States Marine Corps, participated in the ceremony. The city's patriotic groups also gathered at the Hall of Fame to pay tribute to the men who laid the groundwork for present-day American democracy.



The Summary

Some of the chillest weather of the season occurred yesterday from the Middle and North Atlantic States westward to the Great Lakes. Minimum temperatures below 30 degrees were reported at several stations in New Hampshire and Michigan while the temperature in New York City went below 50 degrees for the first time since May. Fair weather covered the Eastern part of the nation, but unsettled conditions continued at the coast and between 40 and 50 degrees. The lowest temperature near 10 degrees along the Atlantic coast was reported at New York City. The temperature in New York City went below 50 degrees for the first time since May. Fair weather covered the Eastern part of the nation, but unsettled conditions continued at the coast and between 40 and 50 degrees. The lowest temperature near 10 degrees along the Atlantic coast was reported at New York City. The temperature in New York City went below 50 degrees for the first time since May.

SEPTEN
ERIAN P.

Head in New
Cornell
of Aero
Sixty-to
The c
overlap
ation saf
tion, the
er, it wo
parade precede

9/18/50 N.Y. Times

Constitution Day At Hall of Fame

Constitution Day ceremonies will be held at the Hall of Fame on the campus of New York University, University Ave. and 133rd St., the Bronx, this afternoon at four o'clock under the auspices of the American Defense Society.

Speakers at the celebration marking the 163d anniversary of the American Constitution will be former Congressman John J. O'Connor and Monsignor Philip J. Furlong, diocesan consultant, former president of Cathedral College and first principal of the Cardinal Hayes High School. Lambert Fairchild, chairman of the Memorial Committee of the American Defense Society, will preside.

willingness to betray his loyalty to the Nation, not everyone in

D. G. Harold Tribune
3/28/51

Dual-Rate Pacts End Is Sought By Isbrandtsen

Line to Base Plea on Ruling
in North Atlantic Case

By Walter Hamshar

Isbrandtsen Steamship Company will present soon a demand on the Federal Maritime Board to withdraw approval of all steamship conference contracts that contain exclusive patronage provisions.

John J. O'Connor, counsel for Isbrandtsen, disclosed yesterday that he will base the demand on the decision by a three-judge statutory Federal court enjoining two North Atlantic steamship freight conferences from instituting dual-rate contracts. In its decision, which was formalized Tuesday by service of a final order, the court held that dual-rate provisions in exclusive patronage contracts are illegal because their rate spread is arbitrary.

Mr. O'Connor contended that the opinion is applicable to all dual-rate contracts and that such agreements should therefore be nullified. Under provisions of the 1916 shipping act permitting steamship conferences to be set up for fixing rates, the Federal Maritime Board must approve all agreements.

Mr. O'Connor estimated that about 100 conferences would be affected if the Maritime Board takes immediate action on his demand. Withdrawal of dual-rate provisions in conferences covering Pacific and Gulf Coast trade with Singapore and the Philippines would be especially desired by Isbrandtsen, which is one of the few independents in this trade, he said.

The clarified opinion handed down last week by Judges Jerome N. Frank, Sylvester J. Ryan and Samuel H. Kaufman contained sharp criticism of the arbitrary rate spread in agreements proposed by the North Atlantic Continental Freight Conference, and the Continental North Atlantic Westbound Freight Conference. Mr. O'Connor said. The three judges concurred in emphasizing the illegality of such provisions because of the "arbitrary spread," he pointed out.

The Federal Maritime Board appeared as an intervenor in the injunction action. Its plea to have the Isbrandtsen complaint referred back to the board was denied by the three judges as was a conference plea for a rehearing.

The board is not likely to take action on any Isbrandtsen demand to outlaw all dual-rate contracts until the injunction decision has been appealed. The conferences have sixty days to appeal the order. Roscoe H. Hupper, counsel for the steamship groups, said he expected to act soon.

Running of Blockade To Red China Denied By Merchant Captain

Isbrandtsen Skipper
Says Cargo He Carried
Was Approved by U. S.

By Cecil Holland

Capt. F. H. Rylander of Philadelphia, master of the merchant ship Flying Cloud, today told Senate investigators that only cargo cleared by United States Customs and Army officials had been delivered to Communist China.

Capt. Rylander denied testimony given by crewmen from the Flying Cloud that the ship ran a blockade to carry materials of potential war use into northern ports of Communist China.

The stocky, gray-haired master of the Isbrandtsen Co.'s ship said there never was a blockade of the northern Chinese ports and that vessels of many other shipping companies called regularly at them with very much the same



CALVIN F. BONAWITZ
—AP Photo.

kind of cargo the Flying Cloud carried.

Denies Earlier Testimony.

He flatly contradicted testimony given earlier in the day before a Senate Commerce subcommittee by Calvin F. Bonawitz of Reading, Pa., that the Flying Cloud had carried supplies of possible war use into northern China. Mr. Bonawitz testified that he was an assistant electrician on the ship

Korea—such as the Marshall Plan

personnel of other agencies in

enough so that he could use the

His authority would be flexible

on the distribution and utilization

of these supplies.

4. To advise Korean authorities

other transportation facilities.

3. To procure shipping and

members.

money, supplies, etc.—from U. N.

2. To receive contributions—

services necessary.

1. To determine the supplies and

be:

His four main functions would

Four Main Functions.

would go to an American.

money. It is assumed that the job

expected to contribute most of the

eral. Since the United States is

be in the hands of the agent gen-

Spending of these funds would

equitable way of raising it.

tempt to determine the most

the rebuilding of Korea and to at-

much money would be needed for

mission yesterday to study how

oil appointed a seven-nation com-

The Economic and Social Coun-

other U. N. body.

subject to ratification by any

dependently. It would not be

would make the appointment in-

After this consultation, Mr. Lie

3/28/51
Chicago Tribune

2 Cargo Groups Are Enjoined in Dual Rate Pacts

Court Issues Final Order;
Conferences Will Appeal

Two North Atlantic steamship freight conferences and their member companies have been "perpetually enjoined" from executing dual-rate contracts with shippers in a final order by a three-judge statutory Federal court.

The order opens the way for the conferences to appeal the court's decision that exclusive patronage contracts are illegal. It was served yesterday by mail on Roscoe H. Hupper, counsel for the North Atlantic Continental Freight Conference and the Continental North Atlantic Westbound Freight Conference by John J. O'Connor, counsel for Isbrandtsen Company which secured a temporary injunction against the contracts in 1949, when they were proposed by the conferences.

Board Order Set Aside

Judges Jerome N. Frank, Sylvester J. Ryan and Samuel H. Kaufman issued the order to Mr. O'Connor after handing down last week a clarified decision declaring dual-rate contracts illegal because they provide an arbitrary spread of rates. The Federal Maritime Board order of Dec. 1, declaring such contracts legal, was set aside in the Federal court edict.

Mr. Hupper said yesterday an appeal will be made, but whether it will be to the United States Court of Appeals or directly to the Supreme Court remained to be determined. Hans Isbrandtsen, president of Isbrandtsen, said the order and opinion "clearly" rule all dual-rate contracts to be illegal. Such contracts are now in force in many other steamship conferences.

Order Is Quoted

The court order applied to "any contracts with shippers containing the contract/non-contract dual-rate system" that the two North Atlantic conferences may propose. It also denied motions to dismiss Isbrandtsen's amended complaint. The order further directed that:

"The plaintiff (Isbrandtsen) recover its taxable costs from the defendant conferences and carriers, jointly or severally, including the costs of the premiums paid on all bonds heretofore filed by plaintiff as a condition of the granting of the temporary restraining order and the preliminary injunction, both heretofore issued by this court."

that all the oil was taken off in Yokohama.

"Yes," the witness replied, adding that he had seen drums on the ship after leaving Yokohama.

The Flying Cloud was one of a number of Isbrandtsen ships which were attacked by Chinese Nationalists late last year and early in 1950 in waters off Shanghai.

Other Isbrandtsen ships which were fired upon while trying to run the Nationalist blockade of Shanghai—which this country did not recognize—included the Flying Trader, the Sir John Franklin, the Flying Arrow and the Flying Clipper. Isbrandtsen, which has headquarters in New York, demanded at the time that the United States Navy protect its vessels.

The Senate subcommittee, with Senator O'Connor, Democrat, of Maryland acting as chairman, has been investigating the matter since Senator Magnuson, revealed the letter to the Senate.

Isbrandtsen Denies China Oil Charge

By the United Press.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—The Isbrandtsen Steamship Co. has denied using "loopholes in customs regulations" to ship oil and other strategic materials to Communist China.

In a letter to Sen. Herbert R. O'Connor (D., Md.), Isbrandtsen attorney John J. O'Connor said all shipments were made with the knowledge of the State and Commerce departments and customs officials.

Says Rules Were Obeyed.

Sen. O'Connor, acting chairman of a special subcommittee investigating exports to Red China, has charged that the shipping firm sent oil to Red China "as late as August."

The attorney denied the charge. "All regulations were complied with," he said, "and all such sales and shipments made before the involvement of our country in the war in Korea."

Reshipping Story Denied.

He also denied a statement, incorrectly attributed by the United Press to the Maryland Democrat, that any of the oil was "reshipped half way around the world through a 'loophole' in customs regulations" for delivery to the Chinese Communists. Sen. O'Connor said last night that the "news story apparently confused the oil shipment with the shipment of certain copper which was carried by Isbrandtsen and other vessels."

Sir Roderick
4027 Viazey
Washington, D.C.

REPUBLICANS!

IN THIS CRISIS
WE NEED
A COURAGEOUS
INDEPENDENT
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
TO CHECK THE DRIFT
TOWARD

Dictatorship

NOMINATE AND ELECT
AN UNBOSSSED

CONGRESSMAN
JOHN J. O'CONNOR

Congressional Record, etc.

(Not printed at Government expense)

UNITED STATES



OF AMERICA

Congressional Record

PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE 76th CONGRESS, THIRD SESSION

FAREWELL TO THE SENATE

REMARKS

OF

HON. HENRY F. ASHURST

OF ARIZONA

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

September 11 and 12, 1940

September 11, 1940

Mr. ASHURST. Mr. President, will the Senator from Wisconsin yield to me?

Mr. WILEY. I yield.

Mr. ASHURST. I have just sent—not at public expense, but charged to my personal account—the following telegram: Judge ERNEST W. McFARLAND,

Phoenix, Ariz.:

Heartiest congratulations upon your victory. You will make splendid Senator, and when Congress adjourns I shall come home to campaign joyously for you and the entire State ticket. I wish for you health, happiness, and political success.

SENATOR ASHURST.

About 7 o'clock this morning the telephone rang, and when I answered, a venerable lady who lived in Arizona more than 56 years ago spoke and said "Senator, I am distressed to see in the newspaper that you are defeated. What are you going to do for a living now?" [Laughter.] I said, "I may rest a year, and then practice law." She said, "Oh, coming to the Capitol in a taxicab, the young man who was driving said, 'Senator, what are you going to do for a living now?' I said, 'I think I shall sell apples.' [Laughter.] He said, 'What do you mean by that?' I replied, 'Well, for almost 30 years I have successfully distributed applesauce in the Capitol. I ought now to be able to sell a few apples.' [Laughter.]

I am sure some of my colleagues expect me to describe the sensation of defeat. The first half hour you believe that the earth has slipped from beneath your feet, that the stars above your head have paled and faded, and you wonder what the Senate will do without you, and you wonder how the country will get along without you. But within another half hour there comes a peace and a joy that would be envied by the world's greatest philosopher.

So much by way of camaraderie; and now, no longer speaking jocosely, I do not intend to trespass upon the time of the Senator from Wisconsin, or to take the time of the Senate or of the country to describe the means and the manner by which a child of the desert ascended the steep but

glamorous acclivity to the Alps of fame. I am sure that my descent of the declivity will be as graceful and pleasant as was the ascent of the acclivity.

I say here in this presence that my ascent in politics and success in life were due to two great women. One was my mother, and the other my wife. Without their help and support I probably would have been nothing more than a cipher, with the rim removed.

How far my opposition to the peacetime draft influenced the electorate in my State I do not know; and, without being flippant, or defiant, I do not care. No man is fit to be a Senator and no man should presume to serve here unless he is willing at any time to surrender his political life for a great principle, for a vital thing in American liberty and stability.

We frequently hear the Senate criticized. Quite recently it was deplored that there had been a heated debate on the floor of the Senate. Mr. President, I welcome the heat of debate between Senators. It is a sign of freedom. There is no life in the still and dead waters. It was a singular and happy circumstance that about the same time the so-called heated debate occurred on the floor of our Senate a still more torrid debate was taking place in the British House of Commons, in which the Prime Minister, Winston Churchill, took part. Rolands were given for Olivers; there was thrust and there was riposte. Those are signs of a free people. Senators need not be disturbed by heated debates in the Senate or House. They are signs, signal smokes, evidences of a free parliament and a free people.

Moreover, Senators, you should not be disturbed by criticism of Congress. When the press or citizens generally criticize Congress, it is the sign of a free people. As I said once before, if one were a stranger to this planet, but understood somewhat human affairs, and he had made an excursion here to discover quickly and accurately what governments were free and what were despotic and autocratic, he would not look to the Treasury to ascertain what governments were free; he would not even look to the army or the navy. He would look to the parliament, the lawmaking body. If its members spoke freely, and said what they believed, and if the citizens who elected the parliament were free at all times to criticize the parliament or the congress, these would be the signs, the symbols, and the proofs of a free people.

We hear it said that the Senate is not so great now as it was in bygone days. Mr. President, after many years in the Senate I am prepared to testify that today the Senate is as great as it was in what we think of as the majestic past. Webster, whose voice boomed like a golden bell hung in the canopy of the skies, could not be elected by any constituency today. I doubt very much if Henry Clay could be elected by any constituency today. Not even the great logician John C.